S0118-1-U

ALABAMA JUDICIAL SYSTEM

ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 1990

October 1, 1989, through September 30, 1990

ALABAMA JUDICIAL SYSTEM
ANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Year 1990

Administrative Office of Courts
817 South Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-0101

Comments and inquiries concerning this Annual Report should be directed to:

Mr. Allen L. Tapley
Administrative Director of Courts
817 South Court Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-0101

(205) 834-7990
Toll Free (In-State) 1-800-392-8077

Sonny Hornsby, Chief Justice
Supreme Court of Alabama

The Honorable Sonny Hornsby
Chief Justice
Supreme Court of Alabama

Dear Chief Justice Hornsby:

The Annual Report for Fiscal Year 1990 is presented in accordance with Section 12-5-10, *Code of Alabama 1975*. This Annual Report for the Alabama Judicial System includes the period from October 1, 1989, through September 30, 1990.

Fiscal Year 1990 will be remembered as a year of innovation and achievement. During this year, standards for the processing of cases in the trial courts, new criminal rules, and rules of professional conduct were adopted. Procedures for the more efficient collection of all court revenues have also been initiated and authority was secured for the investment of court funds. To provide more detailed information on the management of the courts, a more comprehensive case reporting system has been designed and will be implemented at the beginning of the next fiscal year. In recognition of the accomplishments made by our state judicial system, Alabama has been selected to participate in the National Center for State Courts' Trial Court Performance Standards Project.

The circuit and district courts disposed of more cases than were filed, thereby reducing any backlog of pending cases. The judges, clerks, other court officials, and employees of the Alabama Judicial System are to be commended for this accomplishment. Their dedicated efforts will ensure that all issues before the courts are resolved as expeditiously as possible.

This Annual Report documents the accomplishments achieved by the Alabama Judicial System during FY 1990 and provides statistical information on major court functions including case and financial management. This report will provide the people of Alabama an historical record of the accomplishments, initiatives, and achievements of the Alabama Judicial System.

Allen L. Tapley
Administrative Director of Courts

Sincerely,

Allen L. Tapley
Administrative Director of Courts

TABLE OF CONTENTS

JUDICIAL YEAR IN REVIEW 1

ALABAMA COURTS

Supreme Court 27
Court of Criminal Appeals 28
Court of Civil Appeals 29
Circuit Court 31
District Court 35
Municipal Court 38
Probate Court 38
Judge Assignments 39
Clerks and Registers 39

COURT ORGANIZATIONS

Judicial Inquiry Commission 41
Court of the Judiciary 42
Judicial Compensation Commission 42
Judicial Study Commission 42

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE COURTS 45

SUPREME COURT RULES 55

LEGISLATIVE ACTS 59

JUDICIAL ROSTERS

Judicial Officials 65
Appointments, Retirements, and Resignations 71
Judicial Assignments 72
Court Associations 73

JUDICAL STATISTICS

Circuit Court Caseload Summaries 76
District Court Caseload Summaries 95
Jury Statistics 109
Fair Trial Tax Fund Statistics 113

JUDICIAL YEAR IN REVIEW

Standards for Delay Reduction in Trial Courts Adopted by the Supreme Court

On June 12, 1990, the Alabama Supreme Court adopted standards for delay reduction in the trial courts which become effective October 1, 1990.

In July 1989, Chief Justice Sonny Hornsby appointed circuit and district judges committees to study and recommend improved case processing goals or time standards for the various jurisdictions of Alabama's trial courts. Circuit Judge Joseph D. Phelps of Montgomery was appointed chairman of the Circuit Judges Committee and District Judge Gerald S. Topazi of Birmingham was appointed as chairman of the District Judges Committee.

The committees held public hearings in Birmingham in November 1989. All components of the courts and other interested parties and agencies were invited to address the committees. In addition to the public hearings, the committees received reports from two national experts in the area of case management. Judge Robert C. Broomfield, a federal judge from Phoenix, Arizona, addressed the committees on the importance of and the benefit from having reasonable time standards. Judge Broomfield served on the National Conference of State Trial Judges Court Delay Reduction Committee that developed time standards for adoption by the American Bar Association. Assistance was also provided by Maureen Solomon, a nationally recognized court management consultant.

The delay reduction standards, generally referred to as time standards or goals for case processing, are designed to provide clear, understandable bench marks to measure effective case management in the courts. They are not intended in any way to affect, enlarge, or limit the substantive rights of any party. While the time standards provide uniform goals for the entire state, the committees and the Supreme Court recognize that circumstances in some counties will allow the court to handle cases more quickly than times set in the standards. The time standards are not intended to be construed to suggest that more time should be taken in reference to such cases.

TIME STANDARD CHAIRMEN PRESENT REPORT. Left to right–Judge Gerald Topazi, District Judges Committee, and Judge Joe Phelps, Circuit Judges Committee.

Time standards relating to court delay reduction were adopted by the American Bar Association in August 1984. Alabama is the 25th state to adopt time standards. □

Birmingham Civil Division Develops and Implements Model Case Management Plan

The Committee to Develop a Model Case Management Plan—10th Judicial Circuit—Birmingham Civil Division completed its study and presented its report on June 1, 1990. Chief Justice Sonny Hornsby appointed the committee in September 1989 to design a case management program that would reduce the pending inventory and facilitate the civil division's ability to meet case processing standards. The committee was chaired by Judge Arthur J. Hanes, Jr., and co-chaired by Alva C. Caine, Esquire. Committee members included Birmingham circuit judges Marvin Cherner, Stuart Leach, William A. Jackson, and William J. Wynn; Birmingham Bar members Charles W. Gorham, Louie Andrew Hollis, Jr., William J. McDaniel, Richard F. Ogle, W. Stancil Starnes, Clarence M. Small, Jr., and Lanny Vines; Judy Moring, Deputy Clerk of Jefferson County; Nancy Morochnick, Court Administrator, Jefferson County; Frank Gregory, Director, Alabama Judicial College; and Hunter Slaton, Director, Court Assistance Division. Maureen Solomon, a nationally recognized court management consultant, provided the committee with technical support.

The model case management plan provides for differential case management which incorporates individual calendars and discovery limits. The differential case management plan recognizes that all cases are not alike and that the amount and type of court intervention will vary from case to case. By evaluating the complexity of each case early, the court can schedule events to meet diverse circumstances. The Birmingham Differential Case Management Plan offers a predictable, orderly flow for each case from filing to termination to achieve the goals of timely, cost-effective disposition and equitable, quality results. The Birmingham Civil Division will implement the plan in phases beginning October 1, 1990, with the goal that the plan be fully operational on January 1, 1991.

To reduce current pending caseloads, special dockets were set to dispose of the 1,925 oldest pending cases. Of these cases, 1,102 were settled, defaulted, or dismissed and 823 were set for trial. Twenty-seven judges from other circuits accepted special assignments to assist in holding these additional trials. □

Alabama Invited to Participate in Trial Court Performance Standards Project — Test Sites Selected

The National Commission on Trial Court Performance Standards has selected Alabama as one of six states to participate in a national trial court performance standards project. The three-year project, sponsored by the National Center of State Courts, will evaluate, test, and pilot the newly established Trial Court Performance Standards. Other states invited to participate include California, New Jersey, Ohio, Virginia, and Washington. This three-year project will begin in October 1990 with the National Center for State Courts providing active support.

The Commission on Trial Court Performance Standards, chaired by Chief Judge Robert C. Murphy, Maryland Court of Appeals, developed the standards to measure the performance of the nation's trial courts of general jurisdiction by using standards grouped in five performance areas: (1) access to justice, (2) expedition and timeliness, (3) equality, fairness, and integrity, (4) independence and accountability, and (5) public trust and confidence.

Standards in two of the performance areas–expedition and timeliness and equality, fairness, and integrity–emphasize the courts' fundamental dispute resolution functions. The standards in the three other performance areas–access to justice, independence and accountability, and public trust and confidence–focus on the functions of trial courts as organizations and their relations with other organizations and the public.

The 15th Judicial Circuit (Montgomery County), the 19th Judicial Circuit (Autauga, Chilton, and Elmore counties), and the 28th Judicial Circuit (Baldwin County) were selected as pilot circuits to evaluate and test the newly established trial court performance standards.

This emphasis on performance responds, in part, to current demands for increased accountability throughout government and the private sector. Courts, like other public institutions, are being called upon to account for their use of public resources and to improve their performance.

The project will track many of the initiatives already being implemented in Alabama courts which include improvements in the area of time standards and case management, court cost collections, and juvenile services. □

Committee Appointed to Develop Case Management Manual

A committee to develop a case management manual for the circuit and district courts was appointed by Chief Justice Sonny Hornsby in May 1990. The committee is chaired by Circuit Judge Joseph D. Phelps of Montgomery.

The manual will provide assistance to circuit and district judges in reviewing their current case management procedures and developing plans to meet the new case processing time standards, as well as throughput and case currency goals. The manual will include recommended procedures for managing cases in each jurisdiction of circuit and district court, as well as for documenting effective processes currently being used in various courts throughout the state

To assist in developing recommended procedures pertinent to specific jurisdictions of the trial courts, Chief Justice Hornsby designated the following judges as subcommittee chairmen: Judge Samuel H. Monk, II, 7th Judicial Circuit–Circuit Civil; Presiding Judge Joseph A. Colquitt, 6th Judicial Circuit–Circuit Criminal; Judge Richard H. Dorrough, 15th Judicial Circuit-Domestic Relations; District Judge Gerald S. Topazi, Jefferson County–District Civil; District Judge David H. Bibb, Morgan County–Juvenile ; and District Judge Lynn Clardy Bright, Montgomery Couty–District Criminal. Other committee members are: Presiding Judge James T. Gullage, 37th Judicial Circuit; Judge Robert G. Kendall, 13th Judicial Circuit; Presiding Judge Thomas N. Younger, 23rd Judicial Circuit; Circuit Court Clerk Devon Kiker, Russell County; District Court Clerk Elizabeth B. Hamner, Tuscaloosa County; and attorneys Alva C. Caine of Birmingham and Harry Cole of Montgomery.

Alabama will be the first state to develop a comprehensive case management manual for trial court judges. Through a technical assistance grant by the National Center for State Courts, Douglas K. Somerlot, project director for the American Bar Association's Lawyers Conference Task Force and co-author of the monograph, *Caseflow Management in the Trial Court*, is assisting the committee. The committee anticipates completion of the manual by the fall of 1991. □

Civil Case Information Program Initiated

In March 1990, the Supreme Court implemented a new program designed to provide additional information concerning circuit civil cases throughout the state. This information, which will be available on cases filed on and after June 1, 1990, will enhance both management and public policy decisions concerning the state's court system.

With the continuing increase in litigation, it is important that the judicial system have accurate and detailed information in order to meet the challenge of providing timely judicial services with the limited resources that are available. Cumulative information on a statewide level will help identify areas where more judicial resources are required and, perhaps more importantly, areas where specialized management assistance is needed to address problems that may be unique to particular jurisdictions.

The civil information program also represents an initial thrust by the judicial system in accumulating data designed in part to address public policy questions. This public policy information is needed as a basis for responding to questions regarding proposed legislation and fact-finding on broad policy issues such as tort reform, abusive venue provisions, and other substantive issues.

The information provided by the program will be generated through use of a circuit civil case cover sheet. General information regarding each case will be provided by the attorney filing the cause of action, and disposition data will be provided by staff in the clerks' offices at the conclusion of each case. The cover sheet will be filed with the clerk at the time each civil action is initiated in circuit court, excluding domestic relations cases. If a complaint is filed without the accompanying cover sheet, the clerk must inform the person filing the action to file the cover sheet. Pursuant to the Supreme Court's order implementing this program, failure to file a cover sheet may result in a dismissal of the action. □

Court Adopts Rules of Criminal Procedure

On May 31, 1990, the Alabama Supreme Court adopted 36 rules governing criminal procedure which become effective January 1, 1991. These rules substantially change current procedure in arrest and bail procedures, in the prosecution of a criminal case, and in the trial procedures of criminal cases in municipal, district, and circuit courts. □

A Special Task Force to Address Community-Based Sentencing Needs Appointed By Chief Justice Hornsby

A task force to coordinate the development and implementation of a comprehensive program based on a community-based sentencing policy program for Alabama was appointed by Chief Justice Sonny Hornsby in FY 1990. Presiding Circuit Judge Leslie Johnson, 11th Judicial Circuit, Lauderdale County, was named chairman of the task force.

The task force was created in response to the continuing problem of prison overcrowding in Alabama. A major effort of the task force will be the drafting of proposed legislation to promote the development and funding of community-based alternative sentencing programs. Proposed legislation will be submitted to the 1991 Alabama Legislature.

The membership of the task force includes those trial judges who participated in the Yale University Law School criminal sentencing forums; Corrections Commissioner Morris Thigpen; Chairman Joel Barfoot, Board of Pardons and Paroles; and Allen L. Tapley, Administrative Director of Courts. Expertise, consultation, and policy guidance is being provided by the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation and Professor Daniel Freed of Yale University Law School.

Circuit Judges serving on the task force are: Joseph A. Colquitt, Presiding Judge, 6th Judicial Circuit; Randall L. Cole, Presiding Judge, 9th Judicial Circuit; Braxton Kittrell, Presiding Judge, 13th Judicial Circuit; Claud D. Neilson, Presiding Judge, 17th Judicial Circuit; John B. Bush, Presiding Judge, 19th Judicial Circuit; Inge P. Johnson, Presiding Judge, 31st Judicial Circuit; James T. Gullage, Presiding Judge, 37th Judicial Circuit; John E. Rochester, Presiding Judge, 40th Judicial Circuit; Daniel J. Reynolds, Jr., Senior Judge, 10th Judicial Circuit (Bessemer); Samuel H. Monk, II, Judge, 7th Judicial Circuit; H. Randall Thomas, Presiding Judge, 15th Judicial Circuit; Joseph D. Phelps, Judge, 15th Judicial Circuit; and Charles Price, Judge, 15th Judicial Circuit. □

Capital Case Monitoring System Established

A Capital Case Monitoring System was implemented in the state trial and appellate courts and also monitors cases in the federal courts. The system, developed and implemented with the approval of the Clerks and Registers Executive Committee, monitors capital cases from the original indictment to final judgment or execution.

Because of concern with the lengthy capital appeals process, Chief Justice Sonny Hornsby directed that the Capital Case Monitoring System be developed to identify specific problem areas, if any, in the capital case appeals process so that solutions could be developed when needed.

The system provides a monthly report on the status of all capital cases. As a result of the monitoring system, Rule 10(f), *Alabama Rules of Appellate Procedure*, concerning corrections and modifications of the record, is under consideration for revision to improve the timeliness of the appeals process. □

Alabama Judges Attend Yale Sentencing Seminar

For the second year, Alabama trial judges have been invited to participate in a project on sentencing alternatives directed by Professor Dan Freed of the Yale University Law School. The judges selected to attend the seminars in FY 1990 at Yale were John B. Bush, Presiding Judge, 19th Judicial Circuit; Joseph A. Colquitt, Presiding Judge, 6th Judicial Circuit; James T. Gullage, Presiding Judge, 37th Judicial Circuit; Inge P. Johnson, Presiding Judge, 31st Judicial Circuit; Samuel H. Monk, II, Judge, 7th Judicial Circuit; Charles Price, Judge, 15th Judicial Circuit; and John E. Rochester, Presiding Judge, 40th Judicial Circuit.

Six Alabama circuit judges attended the sentencing seminars in 1989. These judges were Randall L. Cole, Presiding Judge, 9th Judicial Circuit; Leslie G. Johnson, Presiding Judge, 11th Judicial Circuit; Braxton Kittrell, Presiding Judge, 13th Judicial Circuit; Claud D. Neilson, Presiding Judge, 17th Judicial Circuit; Joseph D. Phelps, Judge, 15th Judicial Circuit; and Daniel J. Reynolds, Jr., Senior Judge, 10th Judicial Circuit (Bessemer). As a result of their participation, these judges were successful in developing and implementing alternative programs for sentencing within their communities.

The seminars provided an excellent opportunity for judges, attorneys, and Yale faculty and students to learn from exchanging and discussing their ideas with regard to sentencing practices. The purpose of the seminars was to foster a better

understanding of the thought processes involved when a judge imposes a sentence and to learn how sentencing discretion is exercised.

The seminars were supported through a grant from the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation, which has taken special interest in assisting Alabama in improving its criminal justice system. □

Alternative Dispute Resolution Task Force Appointed

A Task Force on Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) was appointed by Chief Justice Sonny Hornsby to explore the issues of ADR and to review models of programs currently in operation in other states. The task force will work with the state Bar's Task Force on Alternative Dispute Resolution, chaired by Noah Funderburg, and will submit its recommendations to the Alabama Judicial Study Commission. Judge Richard Dorrough of the 15th Judicial Circuit, Montgomery, is chairman of the task force. Serving with Judge Dorrough are circuit judges John B. Bush, 19th Circuit; Ralph D. Cook, 10th Circuit; Charles H. Dodson, 13th Circuit; James T. Gullage, 37th Circuit; and Charles C. Partin, 28th Circuit; and District Judges Pamela Baschab, Baldwin County; William J. Causey, Monroe County; Ed Gosa, Lamar County; Albert L. Johnson, Russell County; Joseph J. Masters, Henry County; George C. Simpson, Clay County; and Circuit Clerks and Registers Robert G. Bates, Cullman County; Connie J. Burdeshaw, Henry County; Jacqueline Calhoun, Baldwin County; Polly Conradi, Jefferson County; and Billy Harbin, Madison County. □

Clerks Authorized to Maintain Funds in Interest-Bearing Accounts

The Supreme Court has adopted an amendment to Rule 4, *Alabama Rules of Judicial Administration* (ARJA), which requires clerks and registers to deposit certain funds into interest-bearing accounts, with the exceptions listed below. All interest earned on these sums is to be paid into the State General Fund.

Exceptions to this rule include those cases in which the clerks determine that the administrative costs exceed the potential for earnings and all monies paid into the clerks' offices as a result of child support cases, restitution, and fiduciary funds (which are otherwise directed to be placed in interest-bearing accounts).

The amendment to Rule 4, ARJA, became effective May 1, 1990. For the last five months of FY 1990, $217,746 was collected in interest and paid into the General Fund. □

CLERKS AND REGISTERS ASSOCIATION OFFICERS. Left to right—Bobby Branum; Don Gibson, President; Kenneth Austin, First Vice President; Dewaine Sealy, Second Vice President; Carol Kiker, Third Vice President; Susan Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer. Behind lectern—Robert Giddens, Past President.

Judicial Compensation Report Adopted by Legislature

Both houses of the Alabama Legislature approved the resolution (HJR 239) which adopted the Judicial Compensation Commission Report on February 28, 1990. Under the provisions of Act 90-111, judges will receive the same percentage cost-of-living salary adjustment as state employees received October 1, 1990.

Beginning October 1, 1991, the state salary allocation for circuit judges will be $72,500; and for district judges, it will be $71,500. Under the provisions of the act, local supplements may not be affected by this state salary increase unless the county governing body adopts a resolution providing for such an increase. □

Conference on Sentencing Alternatives Conducted

The Alabama Judicial College conducted a conference on sentencing alternatives in May 1990 at the University of Alabama Law Center in Tuscaloosa. The conference, made possible through a grant from the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation, was the third sentencing conference in Alabama since 1988.

The Alabama Judicial College utilized 25 Alabama trial court judges to teach at the conference. Thirteen of these judges were provided training on sentencing alternatives through a program offered at the Yale University Law School. Preceding the conference, all of the faculty judges received training from national experts on effective teaching methods at a Faculty Skills Workshop in February.

The objective of this sentencing conference was to ensure that all state trial court judges have an opportunity to participate in an extensive program dealing with practical aspects and philosophies of sentencing. □

Edna McConnell Clark Foundation Provides Assistance to Alabama

The Edna McConnell Clark Foundation continued to provide extensive support for improvements in Alabama's criminal and juvenile justice systems during this fiscal year. The New York-based foundation was established by Edna McConnell Clark and her husband, W. Van Allen Clark, to assist disadvantaged persons who are inadequately served by established institutions.

The Foundation focuses its assistance in five areas: justice, children, disadvantaged youth, homeless families, and tropical disease research. Support to Alabama's criminal and juvenile justice systems has come from the foundation's justice and children's programs.

One objective of the Program for Justice, directed by Kenneth F. Schoen, is to promote the use of community sanctions for certain offenders. Based on the work of the Alabama Judicial Study Commission's Prison Review Task Force, the Clark Foundation selected Alabama as a target state to assist in developing community alternatives to incarceration. Alabama's participation with the Clark Foundation under the Program for Justice has been coordinated by Kay Monaco, Corrections Consultant. Through the Program for Justice, the Clark Foundation has provided extensive support in the area of correction reform, including full or partial funding for the following projects:

- *An assessment of the true cost of incarceration in Alabama undertaken by the Minnesota Citizens Council.*
- *Analysis of Alabama Corrections population by the National Institute for Sentencing Alternatives.*
- *An assessment of the Alabama inmate population and alternatives to incarceration and program recommendations by the National Center on Institutions and Alternatives.*
- *A public opinion survey on correctional issues undertaken by the Public Agenda Foundation with assistance of the Capstone Polls. (A published report is now available.)*
- *Media contests through the University of Alabama Communications Department,providing cash prizes for articles on corrections problems and solutions.*
- *Development of a risk assessment program for the Board of Pardons and Paroles by Rutgers University.*
- *Centralized fee collection system for the Board of Pardons and Paroles.*
- *Model electronic monitoring programs for the Board of Pardons and Paroles.*
- *Intensive supervision programs for the Board of Pardons and Paroles.*
- *Model job referral and placement program for probationers in Montgomery County.*
- *Model program to promote citizen support for correctional reform by the National Center for Citizen Participation.*
- *A legislative conference on Alabama Corrections Issues.*
- *Judicial seminars on sentencing practices by Yale Professor Dan Freed in New Haven, Connecticut.*
- *Two sentencing seminars for circuit and district judges and a Faculty Skills Workshop.*
- *A grant to the Marengo County Bar Association on sentencing advocacy.*
- *A model sentencing alternative/ community resource program for Mobile County.*
- *Support for the Commission on the Future of the Alabama Juvenile Justice System.*

The Edna McConnell Clark Foundation also encourages the use of community-based programs as alternative sanctions for juvenile offenders. Through grants from the Clark Foundation, the Department of Youth Services (DYS) undertook an in-depth study and risk assessment of its population. Information obtained from this assessment was used by DYS and a committee of juvenile court judges in developing a framework for dispositional decisions on placement of adjudicated delinquents.

The results of this study were published in January 1990 and distributed to the juvenile judges and probation officers. Juvenile judges

are asked to use the new "framework" in determining which youths should be committed to DYS.

The Clark Foundation has also awarded a $500,000 grant to the Department of Youth Services to develop an intensive community supervision program for nonviolent juvenile offenders. Under this program, approximately 600 nonviolent juvenile offenders will be placed under strict probation within their own communities. To qualify for the program, the juveniles must not have committed crimes involving drugs or weapons. Under the program, DYS will hire approximately 60 college students to provide intensive supervision for these juvenile offenders. The 18-month grant began April 1, 1990. Areas to be served by the community supervsion program include Anniston/Gadsden, Birmingham, Huntsville, Mobile, Montgomery, and Tuscaloosa.

Under the Program for Children directed by Peter W. Forsythe, the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation has supported programs to prevent the unnecessary placement of children in foster care. The Clark Foundation has been a major supporter of family preservation programs across the nation, including permanency planning projects undertaken by the National Council for Juvenile and Family Court Judges. In Alabama, the Clark Foundation is currently funding model court programs on permanency planning in the family courts of Montgomery and Jefferson counties.

Alabama is deeply indebted to the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation for their continuing support and guidance. Their technical and financial assistance has allowed the state to undertake research and develop new processes and programs to better utilize our limited juvenile and criminal justice resources and to better serve all the people of Alabama. □

Demonstration Project on Videotaping in Birmingham

Alabama initiated a demonstration project for the videotaping of court proceedings in three Birmingham courtrooms. Modern, state-of-the-art cameras and video recorders will be installed in the courtrooms of circuit judges Stuart Leach, Marvin Cherner, and Joe Barnard to record all court proceedings and hearings. The design will follow the prototype developed for Kentucky courts, where 42 of 91 circuit judges use video equipment to record court proceedings.

The new system will include five fully-automatic, permanently-mounted, cameras which are quiet and give no indication when they switch on. Six or seven microphones are strategically placed throughout the courtroom. Four VCRs will simultaneously record the court proceedings to guard against an equipment failure of a single VCR. Tapes are programmed to record six hours of proceedings with the date and time printed onto the tapes as they record. A fifth VCR is available in the courtroom with a large-screen television for use if a video deposition is to be presented. This video deposition is recorded onto the trial tape.

The benefits of video recording court proceedings include:

(1) Savings to litigants and courts realized in the difference in the cost of a videotape record compared to a transcript. This cost savings accrues to the state for transcripts for indigents.

(2) Reduced time delay because an instant record is available for use on appeal.

(3) Accurate, reliable record which is true and correct.

(4) Unobtrusive in proceedings because the cameras are small, silent, wall-mounted units with the computer system located outside the courtroom.

(5) Videotapes can provide public information and education. □

Court Reporting Services Research Document Completed

Staff at the Administrative Office of Courts compiled research into a Court Reporting Services Research Document. The study reviewed the current status of court reporting services in terms of statutes and rules, salary, fees, benefits, and total expenditures for court reporting services. The study also addressed various methods of recording testimony in court and means of producing transcripts.

A major portion of the study was devoted to examining court reporters' timeliness of filing transcripts for cases on appeal to determine if a delay problem exists in the state. Based on the findings of this study, there appears to be a delay in transcripts being filed in the appellate courts within the 56 days stipulated in Rule 11, *Alabama Rules of Appellate Procedure*.

As a result of this study, a monitoring system has been instituted whereby court reporters will track each case appealed for which they must produce a transcript. Tracking forms must be filed with the reporter's employing judge and the Administrative Office of Courts each month. Amendments to several rules are under consideration to address problems identified in the research document. □

Juvenile Justice Commission Renders Report—Implementation Begun

The Commission on the Future of the Alabama Juvenile Justice System rendered its comprehensive report to the Judicial Study Commission in December 1989. The juvenile justice commission, appointed by Chief Justice Sonny Hornsby in February 1989, reviewed previously completed studies, studied research available, took public testimony, and compiled 121 recommendations addressing the myriad of problems in Alabama's juvenile justice system.

Administrative Director of Courts Allen Tapley, who chaired the juvenile justice commission, stated that, if the plan presented were fully implemented, the quality of life in our state would be greatly improved by the addressing of critical problems and needs of Alabama's children and young people.

Serving as vice chairmen of the commission were Montgomery Family Court Judge John W. Davis and Macon County Juvenile Court Judge Aubrey Ford. The task forces were chaired by Judge Harold Crow of Clarke County- Structure, Jurisdiction, and Administration; Judge John Coggin of Cherokee County- Delinquency and CHINS; and Judge Patricia M. Smith of Shelby County- Dependency.

Chief Justice Hornsby applauded the report indicating that a blueprint could be taken to the Governor and the legislature for implementation.

Priority recommendations included:

-Improve educational intervention/prevention services, including establishment of children-at-risk programs; expansion of the mandatory school attendance age; creation of alternative school programs; and development of truancy prevention programs.

GOVERNOR SIGNS JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT. Left to right—Chief Justice Sonny Hornsby, Governor Guy Hunt, and Representative Mike Box.

-Improve services and programs for abused and neglected children, including improved social service worker support; establishment of a multiple needs adjudication; enhancement for foster care services; and expansion of family intervention programs.

-Improve services and programs for delinquent children, including the development of regional detention centers and establishment of a serious juvenile offender adjudication.

-Establish a state system of juvenile probation services.

-Implement recommendations not requiring additional appropriations.

Based on the work of the commission, many accomplishments may be cited in the juvenile justice area during FY 1989 and FY 1990.

Guidelines for Commitment to DYS—A committee of juvenile judges, Department of Youth Services (DYS) personnel, and other individuals knowledgeable in the field of juvenile justice was established to study and develop procedures for the commitment of juveniles to the DYS. The committee, with the help of national consultant Paul Demuro, developed dispositional guidelines which established procedures for committing juveniles to DYS. These guidelines were distributed by DYS to all juvenile judges and juvenile probation officers in February 1990. The committee's work was made possible through grant funds provided by the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation and was chaired by Chambers County District Judge Joel Holley.

Juvenile Justice Act of 1990 Passes Legislature—From the recommendations of the Commission on the Future of the Alabama Juvenile Justice System, eight bills were drafted and introduced during the 1990 Regular Legislative Session. Only one bill, the flagship of the package, was enacted into law, but it contained 31 of the 121 recommendations. The new provisions of the Juvenile Justice Act of 1990 include the recognition of a "multiple needs" child who does not fit any of the available dispositional alternatives, the creation of the disposition of "serious juvenile offender," and the creation of state and local juvenile justice coordinating councils.

Juvenile Justice Procedures Manual Published—The Legal Division of the Administrative Office of Courts, working under the direction of a committee of juvenile court judges, compiled and published the Juvenile Justice Procedures Manual. This extensive resource book deals with all areas of juvenile court including administration, delinquency, children in need of supervision, dependency, and the agencies dealing with children.

The Juvenile Justice Procedures Manual Committee was chaired by: John D. Coggin, District Judge of Cherokee County. Serving with Judge Coggin were David Bibb, District Judge, Morgan County; John W. Davis, Circuit Judge, 15th Judicial Circuit; Aubrey Ford, District Judge, Macon County; William D. McFatter, District Judge, Houston County; Patricia M. Smith, District Judge, Shelby County; C. Kendall Snow, District Judge, Marengo County; Fred R. Steagall, District Judge, Dale County; Byron N. Waldrop, District Judge, Marshall County; Joan Van Almen, a Montgomery lawyer; and Edward H. Stevens, Alabama Developmental Disabilities Advocacy Program. □

"The Early Warning Program" A Model Court/School Truancy Program

Truancy is a serious problem in Alabama. While specific statistics are not available on the actual number of truancy offenses, officials at the Alabama Department of Education estimate that at least 20 percent of the reported school absences may involve truancy. Truancy has a significant impact on state and local communities through the loss of school revenues, increased dropout rates, and increased crime rates.

In light of these facts, the Commission on the Future of the Alabama Juvenile Justice System listed truancy prevention as a priority issue along with strong enforcement of the compulsory school attendance laws.

The Administrative Office of Courts in conjunction with the State Department of Education developed a model court/school truancy program known as the "Early Warning Program." This program, or one similar, was implemented in 23 counties and 51 school systems throughout the state during the 1989-90 school year. A recent survey of Alabama juvenile courts showed that at the beginning of the 1990-91 school year, 41 counties have now implemented the truancy program.

According to early warning statistics available at seven pilot sites, the program has proven its value in helping to address truancy problems in this state. Of 1,094 referrals to the "Early Warning Program," 156 petitions were filed. Of these petitions, 63 percent were filed under the provisions for contributing to the delinquency of a minor; 44 percent were filed under the definition for CHINS; 6 percent were filed under the compulsory attendance law; and 6 percent were filed under the definition of habitual truant. As these percentages indicate, the "Early Warning Program" has been instrumental in identifying and addressing the specific problems and needs of "at-risk" children.

Mobile County Juvenile Court Judge John Butler and Mobile County School Superintendent Billy Salter kicked-off the 1990-91 school year with a joint press conference in a united stand against truancy. Positive about the impact of the "Early Warning Program" in six pilot schools, they announced they are expanding the truancy prevention program from six schools to all 92 schools in the Mobile County school system where approximately 66,000 students are enrolled. □

Judicial Personnel Appeals Board Received Two New Appointees

The Honorable Bobby T. Branum, Greenville, was appointed to a three-year term on the Judicial Personnel Appeals Board, effective October 1990. He replaced Billy Yates, Circuit Clerk of Etowah County. Mr. Branum is Circuit Clerk and Register of Butler County. Also appointed to the Board for a three-year term was Harriet R. Piper of Selma, an employee in the circuit clerk's office in Dallas County. She replaces Nell Lincoln of Mobile in one of the two employee positions on the Board. □

Indigent Defense Task Force Completes Work and Renders Report

The Indigent Defense Task Force, chaired by Judge Robert L. Hodges of the 38th Judicial Circuit, Scottsboro, completed its study of Alabama's indigent defense system. Task force members included representatives from the judiciary, Alabama State Bar, Alabama Clerks and Registers Association, Department of Corrections, State Comptroller's office, and the Board of Pardons and Paroles. The American Bar Association Information Program provided the task force with the services of Robert L. Spangenberg, a nationally recognized expert on indigent defense services, to assist the task force with its work.

The task force addressed two issues facing Alabama indigent defense system—the structure and administration of services and funding for the indigent defense program. Dennis N. Balske, chairman of the State Bar Indigent Defense Committee, chaired a subcommittee on structure and administration. Robert L. Childree, State Comptroller, chaired a subcommittee on revenues.

The task force found the current structure and administration to be inadequate and recommended the establishment of a new system through legislation. The proposed system includes an independent indigent defense commission responsible for the statewide coordination of the indigent defense services and local advisory indigent defense boards with the authority to develop programs to meet local needs. Also recommended was the restructuring of attorney fee structure to parallel the federal courts' attorney fee schedule.

New Rules of Professional Conduct for Lawyers

Effective January 1, 1991, lawyers licensed and practicing in Alabama will be governed by new rules and standards which were adopted May 2, 1990, by the Alabama Supreme Court, based on the recommendation of the Board of Bar Commissioners of the Alabama State Bar.

The new *Rules of Professional Conduct* supersede the present *Code of Professional Responsibility* and the *Interim Rules of Disciplinary Procedure* replace the existing *Rules of Disciplinary Enforcement.* The Standards for Imposing Lawyer Discipline, which were patterned after standards adopted in 1986 by the American Bar Association, are new to Alabama and, to the extent there is a conflict, the *Alabama Rules of Professional Conduct* and *Interim Rules of Disciplinary Procedure* will take precedence. □

"Miss Molly" Retires from Court of Criminal Appeals

Mollie Jordan, Clerk of the Court of Criminal Appeals, retired on May 1, 1990, having served the court for 54 years. Miss Jordan, a native of Guntersville, was first appointed secretary of the court and then assistant clerk. In 1971, she was named Clerk of the Court. □

"Reporting on The Courts and The Law" Workshop

Alabama was selected by the American Judicature Society for a workshop entitled, "Reporting on the Courts and the Law". The workshop was sponsored by the Society, the Alabama State Bar, the Alabama Press Association, the University of Alabama Law School, and the Alabama Judicial College and was conducted in Tuscaloosa at the University of Alabama Law Center in May 1990.

The workshop was a three-day education program presented by experienced judges, attorneys, and journalists. Fifteen participants were selected exclusively from the print and broadcast media. During the workshop, local court officials provided valuable information about the legal system to enable reporters to develop appropriate and effective methods for reporting on the courts and to broaden the understanding between the media and the judiciary. □

State Audited in Expedited Child-Support Case Processing Procedures

The Federal Office of Child Support Enforcement conducted an audit of the timely adjudication of Title IV-D child support actions in 1990.

Federal requirements stipulate that 90 percent of all Title IV-D child support cases must be disposed within three months of service; 98 percent within six months of service; and 100 percent within one year.

In 1987, Alabama requested an exemption for the administrative, quasi-judicial expedited process requirements on the contention that the state judicial system was meeting the expedited time standards.

Based on a 1987 survey of case processing time frames, the Federal Office of Child Support Enforcement granted exemptions from the expedited procedures for 35 of the state's 39 judicial circuits. Those circuits failing to meet the expedited time frames were required to establish expedited procedures in accordance with Rule 35, *Alabama Rules of Judicial Administration.*

Alabama's current exemption from the expedited process requirements expired in 1990. The state has requested an extension for those 35 circuits which were exempt from these requirements. The results of the audit will be available early in the new fiscal year. □

Court Cost Collection Program Studied–Pilots Initiated

A committee, chaired by Circuit Clerk John Lazenby of Elmore County and co-chaired by Presiding Judge Braxton Kittrell of the 13th Judicial Circuit, was appointed by Chief Justice Sonny Hornsby to evaluate and improve the collection of court revenues in Alabama. The committee was charged with identifying current problems, developing a process for the collecting of and accounting for costs, fines, and restitution, and establishing methods for effective enforcement. District attorneys, sheriffs, and law enforcement officers were encouraged to assist in enforcement of fines, costs and restitution, and other court monies.

The following are members of the court cost committee: John L. Lazenby, Circuit Clerk, Elmore County, Chairman; Braxton Kittrell, Presiding Judge, 13th Judicial Circuit, Co-Chairman; James T. Gullage, Presiding Judge, 37th Judicial Circuit; Joel G. Holley, District Judge, Chambers County; Sarah M. Greenhaw, District Judge, Montgomery County; Donald R. Gibson, Circuit Clerk, Choctaw County; Debra P. Hackett, Circuit Clerk, Montgomery County; Ann W. Tate, Circuit Clerk, Crenshaw County; Bobby T. Branum, Circuit Clerk, Butler County; Carol W. Kiker, Register, Russell County; Elizabeth B. Hamner, District Clerk, Tuscaloosa County; Wallace Dorning, Municipal Clerk, Huntsville; Walter Northington, Examiners of Public Accounts; and Administrative Office of Courts staff: Oliver Gilmore, Director, Finance Division; Earl Sayers; Bob Bradford; and Farrell Wright.

CHAIRMAN PRESENTS FINDINGS. —Circuit Clerk John Lazenby.

Suggestions for improved collections included the development of an automated accounting system to enhance the efficiency in identifying, monitoring, and reporting payments of court costs and the enactment of legislation to improve and facilitate the collection of court revenues.

Based on this study, a model system for the collection of monetary penalties ordered by the courts was developed. The Alabama Crime Victims Compensation Commission provided a grant for a two-year program for the research and development of model pilot programs to be tested in Elmore and Butler counties.

Other suggestions considered for future implementation include: *(1) offsetting monies owed the court with state income taxes due the defendant; (2) income withholding for fines and costs; (3) creating incentives for law enforcement officers to serve alias warrants, such as increasing the fee for the issuance of an alias warrant and giving the agency serving the warrant the revenue from the increase; (4) accepting credit cards and personal checks for payment; and (5) using private collection agencies for the collection of monies owed when the courts have exhausted all remedies available to them for collecting the debt.*

The Alabama Supreme Court has adopted Rule 38, Alabama Rules of Judicial Administration, allowing the pilot sites to contract with collection agencies. □

1990 Judges Annual Conference—Bench and Bar Activities

In July 1990, a joint meeting of the bench and bar was held in Mobile to enhance and improve bench and bar relations. In recent years, the site locations of the annual judges' conference and the summer meeting of the Alabama State Bar have precluded the holding of joint sessions. This year Chief Justice Sonny Hornsby; Alva C. Caine, President of the Alabama State Bar; Judge Thomas Younger, President of the Circuit Judges Association; Judge Gerald Topazi, President of the District Judges Association; and the joint Bench/Bar Relations Committees chaired by Robert Potts and Judge Joseph Phelps made a concerted effort to develop a joint meeting.

The joint education program included a Socratic dialogue focusing on issues of mutual interest to judges and attorneys including resolution of scheduling conflicts and judicial control of court dockets. □

STATE BAR PRESIDENT WITH BENCH/BAR RELATIONS COMMITTEE MEMBERS. Left to right—Judge Gerald Topazi, Judge Tom Younger, Judge Joe Phelps, State Bar President Alva Caine.

Retired Judges Continue to Hear State Employee Appeals

Seven retired judges continued to assist the Alabama State Personnel Board by serving as hearing officers during FY 1990. Retired judges Ingram Beasley, Birmingham; Walter G. Bridges, Bessemer; William I. Byrd, Daphne; B.M. Miller Childers, Selma; Robert E. Hodnette, Mobile; Thomas E. Huey, Jr., Birmingham; and Newton B. Powell, Decatur, heard a total of 26 state employee appeals this fiscal year.

These retired judges serve without additional compensation, receiving only standard state per diem for travel. Their service not only generates substantial savings for the Personnel Board and the state in general, but assures speedy hearings of appeals and reduces the potential liability by the state for back pay. □

Escambia County Bar Association Honored

The Escambia County Bar Association received a Certificate of Recognition in the American Bar Association's 1990 Law Day U.S.A. Public Service Award competition. The award was given in recognition of the Escambia County Bar Association's fine work in promoting better public understanding of the American legal system.

In observance of Law Day, the Escambia County Bar Association arranged for all high school seniors in Escambia County to be summoned for jury duty and had each senior served with a juror summons by an Escambia County deputy. The trials were not "mock trials," but involved the trials of actual criminal cases. The seniors selected to hear the cases actually decided the guilt or innocence of the defendants. Prior to reporting for jury duty, the high school seniors attended a juror orientation program presented by various members of the Escambia County Bar at each high school.

The criminal trials were presided over by Presiding Circuit Judge Bradley E. Byrne and Circuit Judge Joseph B. Brogden. District Judge Gordon R. Batson addressed the students each day on the Alabama DUI laws. Circuit Clerk James D. Taylor called the trial docket and assembled the jurors each day.

Also, during the week of May 1-5, members of the Escambia County Bar participated each day on various radio stations throughout the county to discuss particular areas of the law and to answer questions called in by the listeners. Some of the topics covered were estate planning, probate, domestic relations, criminal prosecutions, personal injury litigation, and small claims court. □

Alabama Law Related Education Project Becomes Alabama Center for Law and Civic Education

After years of working with activities relating to law-related education, the concepts have been institutionalized in the Alabama Center for Law and Civic Education with Jan Loomis, a former teacher in Jefferson County, appointed to serve as Executive Director. The Alabama State Bar and the Cumberland School of Law lead by Dean Parham Williams took leadership roles to institutionalize law-related education in the state.

The goals of the Center are to develop basic legal skills and provide practical, updated legal information; to improve critical thinking and decision-making skills; to enhance understanding of and commitment to justice; and to encourage responsible citizenship, and are aimed toward reducing crime.

The Alabama Center for Law and Civic Education was awarded a $10,000 Interest on Lawyers Trust Accounts (IOLTA) grant through the Alabama Law Foundation and will receive $50,000 in state funding through the Alabama Department of Education in the 1990-91 budget. This funding, along with Cumberland School of Law's donation of an office, has allowed the Center to begin operating as a law-related education resource, research, and training center for the state.

Under the guidance of its board of directors, the Center seeks ways to promote public knowledge and understanding of the law and civic responsibility throughout the state. One of its efforts was to conduct a survey to locate past and present law-related education (LRE) programs within the state for compilation in an *Alabama LRE Review* to be used as a guide for future programs. Another effort is to create a LRE resource library.

Because Alabama now has a LRE Center, it became a part of the National Training and Dissemination Program as a "development state." Alabama will receive $39,000 in Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) funding from the U.S. Department of Justice over the next five years to establish programs in juvenile delinquency prevention. Seven communities will be chosen to establish advisory teams to define problems and explore strategies and policy changes which could impact upon delinquency prevention.

Since 1979, the Administrative Office of Courts has sponsored law related education (LRE) activities, projects and publications. These have included four teacher workshops at the University of Alabama where judges and court officials provided a week's instruction; law awareness programs in many localities; and audio visual materials for schools. The new center is the culmination of efforts of many and was applauded by the judicial branch of government. □

Progress on New Judicial Building

During this fiscal year, significant progress was made regarding the construction of the new state judicial building which will house all three appellate courts, the Administrative Office of Courts, and the State Law Library. The $40 million bond issue has been accomplished and the money deposited in appropriate accounts with the State Treasurer serving as Trustee. The entire square-block site has been acquired and is now titled in the name of the Judicial Building Authority. It was found that some of the buildings on the site contained significant amounts of asbestos. Contracts for a survey and asbestos abatement actions were completed as required prior to demolition of these buildings. Performance of the demolition contract has begun and is expected to be completed by Christmas.

At the close of this fiscal year, actions were being taken by the architects, consultants, and court system personnel to complete the complicated and voluminous construction bid package which is targeted for release to prospective bidders in December 1990. After evaluation of the bids, a construction contract should be awarded in early 1991 and the 30-month construction project begun. □

City of Mobile Appoints First Full-Time Presiding Judge

The City of Mobile became the third municipality in the state to employ a full-time municipal court judge with the appointment of Presiding Judge James H. Lackey in February 1990. Judge Lackey was formerly presiding judge on a part-time basis. The Mobile Municipal Court joins Birmingham, which has four full-time judges, and Huntsville, which has one full-time and one part-time judge □

Governor Signs Mandatory Treatment Act of 1990

On April 17, 1990, Governor Hunt signed into law the Mandatory Treatment Act of 1990, Act 90-390. This act provides a comprehensive approach to the substance abuse problem as it relates to Alabama courts. It mandates that all defendants convicted of alcohol and/or drug-related offenses must be evaluated by a court referral officer (CRO) and placed in either an alcohol and drug education program approved by the Administrative Office of Courts or an alcohol or drug treatment program certified by the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation.

The act established a Court Referral Officer Trust Fund to provide money to employ and train CROs. Further, the act establishes an Indigent Offender Alcohol and Drug Treatment Trust Fund to pay for the cost of services for indigent defendants who are ordered into rehabilitation. Defendants charged in certain drug possession cases may be diverted from prosecution by district attorneys or city prosecutors if they enter the Court Referral Program for assessment, treatment, and drug testing. The Act also requires parolees and offenders placed on probation to undergo drug testing.

The act expands the Court Referral Program to include evaluation, referral, and monitoring of juveniles and youthful offenders and adults. This program, along with the other components of the Court Referral Program, will be supported by user fees. An assessment fee and a monitoring fee, a portion of which will be allocated to the Indigent Offender Trust Fund, will be charged each defendant not determined to be indigent by the courts.

The Administrative Office of Courts developed an implementation plan to phase in all aspects of this act which became effective on August 15, 1990. A task force was organized to assist in development of the program.

MANDATORY TREATMENT ACT ADVISORY BOARD

Chair: Inge Johnson, Presiding Circuit Judge, 31st Judicial Circuit.

Vice Chair: Ralph Grider, District Judge of Jackson County.

Probation Committee—

Chair: William D. McFatter, Presiding District Judge, Houston County.

›Morris Thigpen, Commissioner, Alabama Department of Corrections

›Joel Barfoot, Chairman, Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles

›Wallace Dorning, Municipal Court Clerk, Huntsville Municipal Court

›Martina Mickle, Court Referral Officer, Cullman and Limestone counties

›Deborah Paseur, District Judge, Colbert County

Case Management Committee—

Chair: L. Foster Cook, Director, Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime Program, Birmingham

›Jerri Bowen, Court Referral Officer, Houston County

›Dari Oberbeck, Court Referral Officer, Autauga, Montgomery, Lowndes & Elmore counties

›Kelly Price, Director, Substance Abuse Services, Calhoun/Cleburne Mental Health Center

›Lanny Capps, Director, Alabama Associated Resources, Inc.

›Lois Blackwood, Director, Etowah County Substance Abuse Program

›Anita Morgan, Director, Crime Victims Compensation Commission

Treatment Committee—

Chair: Jim Laney, Director, Division of Substance Abuse Programs, Alabama Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation

›Beratta Gomillon, Director of Substance Abuse Service, South Central Alabama Mental Health Center, Andalusia

›Jerry Crowder, Director, Parkside Lodge, Warrior

›Len Ford, President, Self Discovery Programs, Lanett

›Dave Harvey, Director, Calhoun-Cleburne Mental Health Center

›James Brotherton, Presiding Circuit Judge, 14th Judicial Circuit

Diversion Committee—

Chair: Robert Rumsey, District Attorney, 29th Judicial Circuit

›Bryan Morgan, Executive Director, Office of Prosecution Services

›Mittie Chappell, Court Referral Officer, Dallas, Perry & Wilcox counties

›Ralph Hendrix, Program Administrator, TASC Program, Birmingham

›Mary Lou Street, Director, Birmingham DUI Action Program

›Tim Nunnally, Assistant City Prosecutor, City of Tuscaloosa

Juvenile Committee—

Chair: Kendall Snow, District Judge, Marengo County

›Aubrey Ford, District Judge, Macon County

›George Howell, Municipal Judge, Prattville Municipal Court

›John Davis, Circuit Judge, 15th Judicial Circuit

›Bruce Howell, Chief Juvenile Probation Officer, Montgomery County

›William Hightower, District Judge, Pike County. □

Level I and Level II DUI Programs Expanded

The traditional Level I and II Driving Under the Influence Programs have been expanded to include curriculum material appropriate for other types of offenders. The Court Referral Program staff worked with committees of court referral program directors and instructors to update the curriculums and expand them to include alcohol and drug information programs with specific legal information on offenses impacted by the new Mandatory Treatment Act.

The new curriculums provide current information on alcohol and other drug abuse, psychological and sociological implications of abuse, medical consequences of continued abuse, legal penalties for conviction of offenses, and information on addiction and community resources, including self-help groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous. The new programs remained the same in terms of length of time and cost to defendants. The new curriculums will be implemented in January 1991.

Committees were also formed to develop two education programs for juveniles. A three-hour program was tested in Prattville for selected juvenile offenders and their parents. This educational program can be modified for statewide use for minor offenses. Another educational program is being developed for more serious juvenile offenders modeled after the Level I educational program now available for adults. This curriculum will be available by spring of 1991. □

Municipal Court Clerks, Magistrates Certification Program

The Alabama Municipal Court Clerks and Magistrates Association (AMCCMA) initiated a Certification Training Institute for Municipal Court Clerks and Magistrates effective January 1, 1990. The Institute is designed to improve the professional, administrative, and technical skills of participating association members through a series of courses approved by the AMCCMA, the Administrative Office of Courts, and the University of Alabama College of Continuing Studies. It seeks to help these officials develop management skills and abilities and gain increased expertise and status in their profession as they serve their communities.

The curriculum consists of 116 hours of instruction offered over a four-year period, including core curriculum and general curriculum courses. The four-part orientation and two-day annual municipal seminars, conducted by the Municipal-Court Operations Division of the Administrative Office of Courts, are approved parts of the core curriculum. Additional courses will be provided by the University of Alabama College of Continuing Studies. Core curriculum courses must be completed within three years and general curriculum courses must be completed within four years. Successful completion of each course requires passage of examinations on each session. Three years of work experience in municipal court administration is also required for certification.

Approximately 145 officials enrolled in the Institute during FY 1990. The Institute is a joint project with the Municipal Court Operations Division of the Administrative Office of Courts, The University of Alabama College of Continuing Studies, and the Alabama League of Municipalities. □

Courts Complete Automated Reporting

Two municipal courts, assisted by the Department of Public Safety (DPS) and the Administrative Office of Courts, completed all initial programming and planning and are now reporting all traffic case information regarding adjudications and failures to appear to the Department of Public Safety via computer tape. The courts which were approved by DPS for receipt of computer-generated reports are the Birmingham and Huntsville municipal courts.

These courts no longer are required to submit white copies of traffic tickets or UTC-6B (failure to appear) forms except where a case or action is contested. These courts were subjected to months of review by Public Safety to determine the validity and reliability of information being reported. This included comparisons of computer-generated information to actual court records, along with comparisons of language used in court records with standardized language requirements for ensuring correct interpretation of court orders at DPS.

It is anticipated that most major courts will be utilizing computers for paperless reporting of adjudications and failures to appear information along with failure to pay suspension orders to DPS within one to two years. This innovation is not expected to be limited to large courts but will be set up to allow any court which has the required hardware and software to report by tape or diskette. □

Huntsville Municipal Court Initiates Collections Project

The Huntsville Municipal Court took an innovative step to collect its delinquent court cost, fines, and restitution. Presiding Judge William Griffin and Court Administrator Wallace Dorning implemented a new program in the Huntsville court to reduce its outstanding receivables and to provide an example for other courts.

Huntsville Mayor Steve Hettinger supported a proposal for the collection of almost $800,000 in delinquent traffic tickets and parking violations. Funds were approved to employ, through an agency providing temporary employees, "fine collections officers" to work on collecting monies owed to the City of Huntsville for traffic and parking violations.

These officers contact defendants to advise them of an outstanding warrant and driver license suspension and to encourage them to come to the clerk's office. If the defendant appears in the clerk's office, the warrant is retrieved from the police department; a cash bond is posted for promising to appear in court; and the defendant is released. If the defendant fails to appear in court, the judge forfeits the bond and the court reports the forfeiture to the Department of Public Safety where the forfeiture is treated as a conviction pursuant to statute.

Since the program was initiated, March 13, 1990, the fine collection officers have collected $71,288.50. Cost of the project through August 27, 1990, totaled $12,941.60.

The fine collection officers do not handle any money, only the original court documents and the telephone. Magistrates in the city clerk's office receive all monies paid to the municipal court.

Benefits of the project include improved cooperation between the court and police department, reduction of the number of outstanding warrants to be served by the police department, and improved community relations by allowing defendants to settle cases without having to be physically detained. □

Elba Court Records Recovered From Disaster

On March 17, 1990, the circuit clerk's office in the Coffee County Courthouse was flooded under 11 feet of water. The water remained at a high level for three days. When court officials were able to reach the courthouse to assess the damages, the magnitude of the disaster became clear.

The use of a professional disaster recovery company was agreed upon by the county and court officials because the company employed could provide the staff and equipment necessary to restore the operations of the flooded offices. Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA) funds provided replacement furniture and equipment. The records of the offices, however, were irreplaceable which required that they be salvaged, dried, and cleaned in order to resume normal operations FEMA funds were also used to pay the disaster recovery company for their efforts in the records recovery process.

Circuit Clerk Jim Ellis, with assistance from the Administrative Office of Courts' Records and Space Management's staff, identified the damaged records and prioritized them in order to get the office operational as quickly as possible.

The priority records were boxed and placed on a refrigerated truck to stop the growth of mold on the records and stabilize their condition. Eventually, all of the records to be recovered were boxed and frozen. The records were then transferred to the disaster recovery company's facilities in Ft. Worth, Texas, to be vacuum dried and cleaned before being returned to Elba.

Those records having long-term permanent retention requirements were microfilmed in order to preserve them. Court operations in Elba returned to near normal in August when the clerk's office was moved back into the courthouse. □

Coffee County Courthouse in Elba at Height of Flood

Alabama's State Judicial Information System (SJIS) Selected

Through a program funded by the State Justice Institute, the National Center for State Courts annually selects four to six courts that have developed exemplary automated projects to be included in the reports. The purpose is to provide courts with detailed information about the implementation of technology and automation in the nation's courts.

Alabama's State Judicial Information System (SJIS) was selected in FY 1990 by the National Center for State Courts to be featured in the "Court Technology Reports." □

Court of Criminal Appeals Selects Mann as New Clerk of Court

On June 5, 1990, the Court of Criminal Appeals selected Lane W. Mann, Director of the Legal Division of the Administrative Office of Courts, to serve as Clerk of the Alabama Court of Criminal Appeals. Mr. Mann will replace the long-time and highly respected Clerk, Miss Mollie Sue Jordan, who retired on May 1, 1990. Mr. Mann will assume the office of the Clerk of the Alabama Court of Criminal Appeals October 1, 1990.

Lane Mann served as Director of the Legal Division of the Administrative Office of Courts since 1979 and as Director of Alabama's Judicial Study Commission since his appointment in February 1987. □

COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS NEW CLERK - LANE MANN.

Judicial Education Certificates Awarded

The Judiciary Certificate Program was introduced in January 1984 to acknowledge Alabama's judges for participating in state judicial education programs and serving as faculty members. At that time, the Alabama Judicial College adopted a standard of 100 hours credit to be completed in a four-year period.

As the certificate program matured, the Alabama Judicial College under the advisement of the Circuit and District Judges Education Committees, adopted a 200-hour program. In this program, as in the first 100 hours, all credit must be earned within a four-year period. Chief Justice Sonny Hornsby presented the education certificates at the annual conference in July. □

JUDICIAL EDUCATION CERTIFICATE RECIPIENTS

200-Hour Certificates

David J. Breland, District Judge
Morgan County

Sue Bell Cobb, District Judge
Conecuh County

Randall L. Cole, Presiding Judge
9th Judicial Circuit

Joel G. Holley, District Judge
Chambers County

P. B. McLauchlin, Jr., Presiding Judge
33rd Judicial Circuit

Samuel H. Monk, II, Judge
7th Judicial Circuit

Jo Celeste Pettway, District Judge
Wilcox County

J. Wilfred Tucker, District Judge
Cullman County

100-Hour Certificates

Gordon R. Batson, District Judge
Escambia County

James T. Baxter, District Judge
Washington County

Henry W. Blizzard, Jr., Presiding Judge
39th Judicial Circuit

Joseph B. Brogden, Judge
21st Judicial Circuit

John B. Bush, Presiding Judge
19th Judicial Circuit

Bradley E. Byrne, Presiding Judge
21st Judicial Circuit

E. Dwight Fay, Jr., District Judge
Madison County

Robert G. Kendall, Judge
13th Judicial Circuit

CHIEF JUSTICE PRESENTS JUDICIAL EDUCATION CERTIFICATES. Left to right—Judge Ben McLauchlin and Chief Justice Sonny Hornsby.

Status Report on the Alabama Fair Trial Tax Fund

The Fair Trial Tax Fund continued to experience funding problems during FY 1990. According to the State Comptroller's Office, the fund ended the fiscal year with a deficit of $1,983,582. However, $2,400,000 was transferred from the General Fund in order to maintain solvency.

REVENUES

Including Fair Trial Tax revenues generated by the municipal courts, the end-of-year report provided by the State Comptroller's Office indicated that Fair Trial Tax Fund receipts increased by only $4,643 in FY 1990.

During this fiscal year, as well as last fiscal year, 22 circuits reported an increase in Fair Trial Tax collections. The largest increase in revenues was reported in the 31st Judicial Circuit (Colbert County); this increase totaled $29,550. The 15th Judicial Circuit (Montgomery County) reported the largest decrease—$233,426. In both fiscal years 1989 and 1990, 17 circuits showed a decrease in revenues.

The circuit and district courts reported increased recoupment of attorney fees. According to reports prepared by the State Comptroller's Office, $403,648 in recoupment collections were transmitted to the State Comptroller. This is $88,540 or 28.1 percent higher than recoupment collections reported in FY 1989.

DISBURSEMENTS

The State Comptroller's Office reported disbursements totaling approximately $8 million for FY 1990. As reported by the State Comptroller's Office, this represents an increase in disbursements of $831,061 or 11.8 percent.

During this fiscal year, 13 circuits reported a decrease in disbursements; these circuits include the 2nd, 11th, 12th, 16th, 17th, 25th, 26th, 29th, 31st, 32nd, 34th, 37th, and 38th. The largest decrease of $48,725 was reported by the 12th Judicial Circuit; the smallest decrease of $3,717 was reported by the 38th Judicial Circuit.

CIRCUITS REPORTING SURPLUSES/ DEFICITS

During FY 1990, 12 circuits reported Fair Trial Tax revenues in excess of disbursements; these circuits include 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 8th, 11th, 24th, 25th, 28th, 31st, 35th, and 36th. Nine of these 12 circuits had reported surpluses in FY 1989.

Twenty-eight circuits reported expenditures in excess of revenues in FY 1990; these circuits include 4th, 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 26th, 27th, 29th, 30th, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 37th, 38th, 39th, and 40th. The largest deficit of $514,320 was reported by the 10th Judicial Circuit, while the smallest deficit of $46 was reported by the 38th Judicial Circuit. Four of the 27 circuits had reported Fair Trial Tax Fund surpluses in FY 1989. The greatest improvement was made by the 29th Circuit where the deficit decreased by $49,386.

ALABAMA FAIR TRIAL TAX FUND
Revenues, Disbursements, and Surpluses/ (Deficits)
FY 1986 - FY 1990

	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990
Revenues	$5,127,956	$5,969,065	$5,568,411	$5,902,379	$5,907,022
Transfers*	485,000	- 0 -	400,000	1,000,000	2,400,000
Total	$5,612,956	$5,969,065	$5,968,411	$6,902,379	$8,307,022
Disbursements	5,662,459	6,054,432	5,949,327	7,059,543	7,890,604
Surplus/ (Deficit)	($ 49,503)	($ 85,367)	$ 19,084	($ 157,164)	$ 416,418

**Transfers from State General Fund.*

Jury Trials and Juror Expenses

The one-step juror summoning system, combining the summoning and the qualifying process, has resulted in significant cost reductions in juror summoning since its inception in 1982. Three additional counties, Hale, Wilcox, and Montgomery, implemented the one-step juror summoning process in FY 1990, bringing the total number of counties utilizing the alternative juror selection and qualification process to 63. A total of 174,698 juror summons was issued by the Administrative Office of Courts during FY 1990.

The Administrative Office of Courts also electronically generates juror qualification forms for courts utilizing the two-step qualification/ summoning process. During this fiscal year, 11,200 electronically generated juror qualification forms were prepared for two of the four counties utilizing the two-step system.

A total of 3,779 jury trials was held in Alabama during this fiscal year. Of these, 2,080 were criminal trials and 1,399 were civil trials. In 300 trials, settlements were reached after the formation of the jury and no verdict was rendered.

Jurors receive $10 a day for each day of service and a mileage allowance of $0.05 per mile. In FY 1990, the average cost per jury trial was $560, a decrease of $14 from last fiscal year. The 3rd Judicial Circuit, Barbour and Bullock counties, reported a cost per jury trial of $202 which was the lowest in the state.

Jury commissioners are appointed by the governor and are responsible for the development of the county's master juror list. The master list must be reviewed and corrected once every four years. Jury commissioners are also responsible for the preparation of the master juror box which must be emptied and refilled during every even-numbered year. They are paid $10 for each day they are actually engaged in the discharge of their duties. Legislation enacted in 1983 requires the presiding circuit judge to issue a written order authorizing the commission to meet.

Jury commission salaries totaled $7,730 in FY 1990, an increase of $1,112 from the previous year. Since 1985, jury commission salaries have decreased $11,038. The one-step juror summoning and qualification process has contributed greatly to this decrease.

Juror sequestration expenses for FY 1990 totaled $125,557, a decrease of $24,347. Juror sequestration costs have increased $42,130 or 50.5 percent since FY 1985.

JURY TRIALS AND JUROR EXPENSES
FY 1985 - FY 1990

Fiscal Year	Jury Trials	Cost Per Trial	Jury Commission Salaries	Juror Sequestration
1985	3,310	$568	$18,768	$ 83,427
1986	3,338	535	17,134	85,784
1987	3,458	553	15,855	107,976
1988	3,348	547	5,613	120,022
1989	3,572	574	6,618	149,904
1990	3,779	560	7,730	125,557
Change:	207	-$14	$1,112	-$24,347
1989-1990	5.8%	-2.4%	16.8%	-16.2%
Change:	469	-$8	-$11,038	$42,130
1985-1990	14.2%	-1.4%	-58.8%	50.5%

Judicial Finances

Funding for the Unified Judicial System is primarily derived from state General Fund appropriations. In FY 1990, the state General Fund appropriations to the judicial branch totaled $72.3 million, which included $7.9 million for the operation of the appellate courts and $64.4 million for the operation of the trial courts and the Administrative Office of Courts. In addition, the Judiciary received funds in the amount of $370,000 to reimburse counties for the social security match on local county salary supplements, grants totaling $351,903 from private foundations, and other sources in the amount of $425,900.

APPROPRIATIONS AND GRANTS
Fiscal Year 1990

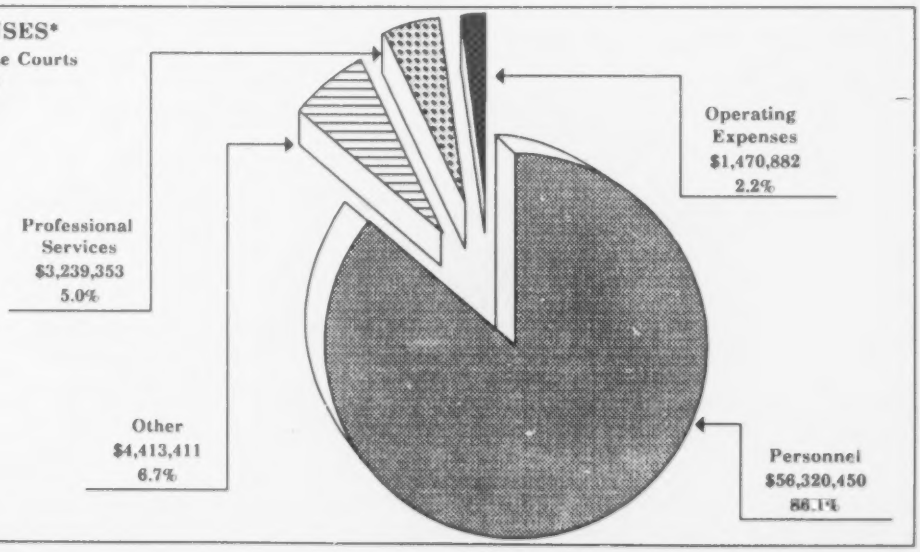
Supreme Court	$3,902,288
Supreme Court Marshal and State Law Library	$909,512
Court of Criminal Appeals	$1,858,553
Court of Civil Appeals	$1,212,923
Trial Courts and Administrative Office of Courts	$64,417,198
Other/Grants - Trial Courts	$1,026,903
Other/Grants - Appellate Courts	$120,900
TOTAL	**$73,448,277**

JUDICIAL EXPENSES*
Exclusive of the Appellate Courts
Fiscal Year 1990

Personnel and Employee Benefits	$56,320,455
Professional Services	
Including Juror Costs	3,239,353
Operating Expenses and Supplies	1,470,882
Other Costs:	
Equipment Purchases	1,485,683
Rentals and Leases	883,711
Utilities and Communications	1,018,277
Repairs and Maintenance	393,713
Travel: In-State	370,047
Out-of-State	53,071
Transportation Equipment Operations	22,000
Transfers	169,000
Other	17,909
TOTAL EXPENSES	**$65,444,101**

**Includes Grants*

JUDICIAL EXPENSES*
Exclusive of the Appellate Courts
Fiscal Year 1990



**Includes Grants*

The Unified Judicial System generates revenues from filing fees, fines, and forfeitures. During FY 1990, the courts reported revenues totaling $43.9 million. This is an increase of approximately $865,857 from FY 1989.

Revenues collected through the trial courts are distributed in accordance with state statutes. In FY 1990, $33.9 million, or 77.3 percent of the total revenues reported, was transmitted to the State Comptroller. Of this amount, $29.6 million was earmarked for the State's General Fund.

DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED REVENUE
Fiscal Year 1990

STATE REVENUES	
General Fund Revenues	
Filing Fees	$ 17,598,571
Fines and Forfeitures	11,035,866
Administrative	511,687
Copies	158,657
Commissions on Sales	134,725
Interest	217,946
Other Revenue	4,982
Total to General Fund (1)	$ 29,662,434
Other State Revenues	
Drivers Education Fund	$ 388,980
Fair Trial Tax - Docket Fees	3,496,569
Fair Trial Tax - Recoupment	417,435
Total Other State Revenues (3)	$ 4,302,984
Total to State Comptroller	**$ 33,965,418**
OTHER REVENUES	
County General Fund	$ 4,449,347
District Attorneys Fund	1,123,447
District Attorneys Worthless Check Fund	443,481
Public Law Library Fund	1,002,754
Police Officers Annuity	528,074
Police Officers Standards and Training	335,582
Crime Victims Compensation Fund	1,370,784
Department of Conservation Fund	685,147
Office of Prosecution Services	34,895
Total Other Revenues (2)	**$ 9,973,511**
TOTAL REPORTED REVENUES	**$ 43,938,929**

(1) Data provided by the State Comptroller's Office
(2) Data extracted from the UJS Revenue Reporting System.
(3) The revenues to the above funds are extracted from the UJS Revenue Reporting System. However, they do not include revenues generated by the municipal courts.

State of the Judiciary

By Joint Resolution, the Alabama Legislature invited Chief Justice Sonny Hornsby to address a joint session to deliver a State of the Alabama Judiciary address on April 12, 1990. The following is the address delivered by Chief Justice Hornsby.

OPENING REMARKS

Lieutenant Governor Folsom, Speaker Clark, Members of the Legislature, Justices and Judges of the Appellate and Trial Courts of Alabama, distinguished guests and visitors, I thank the legislative branch of state government for its kind invitation to address you on the state of the Alabama judiciary. I bring you greetings from the Supreme Court and the entire judicial branch of your state government.

Chief justices in thirty-three states of our union annually deliver a state of the judiciary address to their state legislatures. I am here today, not because the Constitution or the statutory law requires it, but because you have invited me. On behalf of the judicial branch, I come in a spirit of cooperation and mutual respect.

I salute each of you today for caring enough about good government to render public service as a member of the board of directors of our corporate state government. I know that it is not easy to travel the distances some of you travel to serve the public. You are serving in a tough fiscal time. Revenues in our general fund have been inadequate to operate state government. You have courageously found a way during this term to increase general fund revenues sufficiently to operate state government. I commend you.

JUDICIAL REPUTATION

The Alabama judiciary is known throughout the nation as being one of the best managed and administered in the country. I am proud that Associate Justice Red Jones has served as the chairman of the Appellate Judges Conference of the Judicial Administration Division of the American Bar Association. It was with great pride that I was present last summer at the annual meeting of the American Bar Association when Justice Red Jones of Alabama turned over this national office to another native Alabamian, Pat Higginbotham, who is now a judge on the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in Dallas, Texas, and reputed to be in line to become an associate justice on the United States Supreme Court in Washington. I am proud that Associate Justice Janie Shores has been invited to do post-graduate law work at the University of Virginia School of Law the next two summers. I am proud of former Chief Justice Bo Torbert, who not only has served as President of the Conference of Chief Justices, but is currently the Chairman of the State Justice Institute by appointment of the President of the United States. Former Chief Justice Torbert presides over the distribution of some $15 million in federal funds. Former Circuit Judge John David Snodgrass of Huntsville served as the chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Judicial College. I am proud of the thirteen Alabama circuit judges who have attended and are currently attending Yale Law School's alternative criminal sentencing program. There are many other members of the Alabama judiciary that have been recognized regionally and nationally for outstanding contributions to jurisprudence, including Circuit Judge Leslie Johnson of Florence, Circuit Judge Inge Johnson of Tuscumbia, Circuit Judge John Davis of Montgomery, Circuit Judge John Butler of Mobile, Circuit Judge Sandra Ross of Birmingham, and District Judge Aubrey Ford of Tuskegee.

SUBSTANTIAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Child Support Guidelines

I am glad to report to you that since I last spoke with you, the Supreme Court of Alabama has adopted child support guidelines to provide for the reasonable support of Alabama children by their parents. The court system has shown that it is serious about the welfare of children and about parents honoring their child support obligations.

Rules of Criminal Procedure

The Supreme Court, under its ruling-making power, has also adopted the permanent Rules of Criminal Procedure to become effective January 1, 1991. These rules have been researched by various judge and lawyer committees for the past fifteen years.

Rules of Professional Responsibility

On the recommendation of the Board of Bar Commissioners of the Alabama State Bar, the Supreme Court has adopted a new set of Rules of Professional Responsibility which will become effective after publication.

Oral Arguments

The Supreme Court has held oral arguments by the lawyers in cases on appeal in Tuscaloosa, Mobile, Cullman-Hanceville, and Auburn within the last year. These have been well received by the public, the lawyers, and the parties involved. We usually hold oral argument sessions two to three times a year outside Montgomery.

Appellate Time Standards

In this supervisory capacity, the Supreme Court of Alabama recently adopted the national time standards for handling appeals. These standards fix 280 days as the maximum time for the release of an opinion from the date the notice of appeal is filed. The Court of Civil Appeals is already meeting this standard. The Supreme Court is meeting this high standard in well over half of the cases despite the fact that our caseload has doubled over the past ten years and has quadrupled in the past twenty years. The Supreme Court issued 176 written opinions in 1970-71. Last year, we issued 751. The Court of Criminal Appeals, in spite of its heavy caseload, is also making substantial progress toward meeting the national time standards.

I am also happy to report to you that at the beginning of this term of court on the first Monday in October, every case submitted to any one of the three appellate courts during the last term of court was written, conferenced, decided, released, and published. The Alabama appellate courts are among the most productive in the nation. The Supreme Court of Alabama published more written opinions last year than any other state court of last resort in all the fifty states.

I am honored to serve on the Supreme Court of Alabama with Hugh Maddox, Red Jones, Reneau Almon, Janie Shores, Oscar Adams, Gorman Houston, Henry Steagall, and Mark Kennedy. They are all hard-working, intelligent, and industrious justices, each with a different and varied background, education, and experience.

TRIAL COURT STANDARDS

Under the leadership of Circuit Judge Joe Phelps of Montgomery and District Judge Gerald Topazi of Birmingham, judges committees are currently working on time standards and goals for the trial courts. Last year, 739,148 new cases were

filed in the circuit and district courts. These cases are personal matters that are very important to the individual people involved. There are at least two people or parties involved in each of these 739,148 new cases filed last year. In order to manage this increasing caseload, we must have the latest state-of-the-art case management system in place, with time standards fixing a timely disposition of each case. Unnecessary delay is the greatest enemy of justice. Trial court judges of this state are working hard to ensure that quality judicial services are delivered to the people in a timely manner.

TRIAL COURT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

In March of this year, the Commission on Trial Court Performance Standards invited Alabama to be one of six states to participate in a three-year national program to evaluate, test, and pilot the newly developed trial court performance standards. This project is jointly sponsored and funded by the National Center for State Courts and the Bureau of Justice Assistance, a division of the United States Department of Justice. The purpose of this Commission is to develop standards to measure the performance of the nation's circuit courts. These standards will be announced in July 1990. Our selection by the Commission is a significant honor for our state's judiciary and for its 1,800 people who work so diligently to make Alabama an acknowledged leader among the nation's state courts. The Commission's work proposes twenty-two separate performance standards for circuit courts. This project is set for start-up in October 1990. This is a most prestigious and important project, and I know that Alabama's judiciary will be greatly improved as a result of this very meaningful experience.

CAPITAL CASES MONITORED

Last year I told you that we were going to design, create, and develop a monitoring system for capital cases. We have done so. We have significantly reduced the time for the processing of death penalty cases through the Alabama court system. We now are implementing a system to make sure that our administrators know at all times the status of these death cases so that there will be no unreasonable or undue delay in the state court system or the federal court system.

COLLECTION OF COURT MONIES

Court orders, decrees and judgments must be enforced. The general public has great respect for and confidence in the courts. The public believes that if a court levies a fine, imposes court costs, or forfeits a bond, it will be enforced. This must be the case in order to preserve the respect, confidence, and dignity of the court. A blue ribbon committee, chaired by Circuit Clerk John Lazenby of Wetumpka and co-chaired by Circuit Judge Braxton Kittrell of Mobile, is devising a plan providing an incentive in our court system for enforcing judgments and decrees and collecting the people's money. This will necessitate a comprehensive bookkeeping system for the circuit clerks' offices in all sixty-seven counties, as well as automation in each of the court systems. I am advised that there may be as much as $150 million in unpaid bond forfeitures, fines, court costs, and criminal restitution. Much of this is truly uncollectable because many of the defendants have fled the state, are indigent, or in jail or in prison. However, it stands to reason that we can collect several million dollars of this each year for the benefit of the state's General Fund. Therefore, while the automation of our circuit clerks' offices in your home counties and the installation of a comprehensive bookkeeping system will cost money upfront, if we take joint action to make these improvements in the operations of our court, we will turn our budget challenge into a budget opportunity for the long term.

I am highly hopeful that the executive branch will release sufficient conditional appropriations to us this summer in order to upgrade our mainframe here in Montgomery. This mainframe serves fifteen counties and over 60% of the caseload of the state. An upgrade will allow us to bring approximately seven more counties on line. We must automate the remainder of the circuit clerks' offices by personal computer. It will pay big dividends for the general fund if we are given the resources to implement a state-of-the-art automated case management system and a sound accounts receivable and comprehensive bookkeeping system.

THE JUDICIAL BUDGET

I thank you for the consideration you have given to us in the budgetary process this legislative session. Considering the condition of the General Fund, I am pleased with the budget that passed the House of Representatives as it respects the four major judicial budgets. As you know, 95 percent of the trial court budget goes to provide personnel and court services in your local county courthouses. We try very hard to manage the resources you provide us in a fair and efficient manner. Our goal is always to manage the system and to promote the administration of justice with the least possible cost and delay while providing fair and equal treatment. Courts do require buildings, employees, and equipment, and these must be paid for with legislative appropriations. Alabama courts are not big

spenders The opportunity for savings in our operational budgets is limited. Courts have no discretion in the volume of additional work that must be handled.

The legislature itself adds to the responsibility of the courts annually. We see the legislative creation of a new criminal offense, or a new civil claim, or a new right to judicial review of administrative action, or some combination of the three. As the population increases, court business increases. As business and commerce increase and grow, so the court's workload and caseload grow.

ADDITIONAL JUDGESHIPS

Using our weighted caseload formula and the criteria well known to the legislature, it is the duty of the Supreme Court to make recommendations to the legislature with regard to additional judgeships each year. This year, we have recommended only three new circuit judgeships. I, therefore, urge you to consider favorably the legislation creating a new circuit judgeship for Montgomery and Houston counties. You have created a new judgeship for Limestone County.

JUDICIAL COMPENSATION REPORT

It is of the utmost importance that we continue to attract bright, competent, and industrious lawyers into judgeships. I, therefore, commend you for adopting the judicial compensation report this session. By your taking this step, public service will become more appealing to good people.

JUVENILE JUSTICE

I recommend for your consideration H. 592 by Representative Mike Box and S. 362 by Senator Don Hale, which provide for many revisions in the Juvenile Code. The House bill has passed and is awaiting Senate action. This legislation provides for: (1) services for multiple needs children brought before the court; (2) the serious juvenile offender who will be detained at the Department of Youth Services a minimum of one year; and (3) a state juvenile justice coordinating council and a local council in each county to develop and coordinate programs and services for juveniles.

Clark Foundation Grant to DYS

I am extremely pleased that the Clark Foundation has provided Department of Youth Services a grant to develop standards for the commitment of children to DYS and to develop criteria for the detention of children there.

I commend the legislature for its supplemental appropriation to improve security at the DYS facilities.

I am extremely proud of the approximately $3 million increase appropriated to DYS in the general fund appropriation bill providing regional detention subsidies so that all counties will have access to juvenile detention facilities.

Education

I understand Dr. Wayne Teague is requiring all local Boards of Education to provide guidance counselors for **elementary** schools for the next school year. This is an outstanding step forward toward solving many of our problems with children at risk **early** in their school careers. This will be an invaluable assistance to the juvenile judges, juvenile probation officers, and the entire juvenile justice system.

I am proud of the truancy reduction projects that have been implemented in many school systems as a joint project of the school systems and the juvenile courts with the assistance of the juvenile probation officers.

Department of Human Resources

I appreciate the efforts being made by DHR to assure that all "reasonable efforts" are made to preserve a home before children are removed and parental rights terminated. I commend DHR for the two permanency planning models to preserve homes rather than remove children and make them wards of the state. I commend the legislature for the increase of approximately $7 million to the DHR budget. Many of the Juvenile Justice Commission's recommendations require additional resources to DHR.

The Commission on the Future of the Juvenile Justice System

I am deeply grateful to the many dedicated professionals and leading citizens who served on the Commission on the Future of the Alabama Juvenile Justice System, and who developed the report containing over 100 recommendations. Attention has now been focused on the problem and the lack of services for children. You were presented with a copy of this report on the first day of the legislative session, and I hope that it will serve as our blueprint over the next decade for the improvement of our juvenile justice system.

PRISONS

The entire court system applauds you for the almost $15 million increase in the appropriation to the Department of Corrections. Our criminal justice system must have room in our state prisons for convicted violent felons who pose a danger and threat to the community. Stability and predictability must be returned to the circuit judges' criminal sentencing procedures.

Our judges will continue to employ innovative and effective community alternative sentencing

methods for the non-violent and non-dangerous petty thief who poses no threat or danger to the community, but dangerous felons must continue to be sent to the state prisons.

MANDATORY TREATMENT ACT OF 1990

I commend the legislature for the passage of the Mandatory Treatment Act of 1990 sponsored by Senator Jim Bennett and Representative Mike Breedlove. This Act provides district attorneys an option to divert from prosecution first-time drug offenders, if they agree to participate in and pay for drug treatment. The Act further provides a statewide court referral officer program administered by the Administrative Office of Courts. Defendants will be required to pay for their own evaluation, monitoring, and treatment unless they are indigent. This new Act will provide badly needed alternatives for prosecutors and judges to solve drug and alcohol problems facing this state. It will also alleviate some of our prison overcrowding problems. It gives our judicial system a mandatory treatment option that we did not have before. Most first-time offenders get probation now. Under the new Act, flexible options open to a judge would range from ordering probationers to undergo random drug screening to sending drug-dependent offenders to a variety of treatment alternatives according to what is appropriate for each offender. And, for the first time, drug testing will become mandatory for parolees and probationers.

CIRCUIT CLERKS' SUPERNUMERARY BENEFITS

Your elected circuit clerks and registers are hard-working state officials who handle millions of dollars in state funds. They are the people on whom we must primarily depend to carry out our goal of collecting the additional millions of dollars in unpaid court costs, fines, and bond forfeitures. They have legislation before you which would increase their supernumerary benefits to a reasonable and fair level. It is good and worthy legislation, and I urge you to act favorably upon it.

NEW JUDICIAL BUILDING

I am proud to inform you that the architectural plans, drawings, and specifications should be completed by September of this year. We have acquired by purchase the entire block upon which the building is to be situated except for four parcels that are presently in condemnation proceedings. We are hopeful the buildings and improvements can be cleared from the land this summer and that we can begin construction in December. We should be able to move into the new building in the spring of 1994. This building will fulfill the needs of the judicial branch of government under one roof in a facility owned by the taxpayers. The annual debt service, which I understand will be less than $4 million per year, will be partially offset by the savings in rent now being paid to private landlords.

SINGLE-MEMBER JUDGE DISTRICT FEDERAL LAWSUIT

The lawsuit that I described to you last year, alleging that Alabama's system for electing its district and circuit judges violates §2 of the Voting Rights Act, is still pending and is presently scheduled for trial January 7, 1991. This lawsuit is one of several similar lawsuits pending in various states, including Texas, Louisiana, Georgia, Ohio, and Illinois. I will report to you further about this litigation next year.

CLOSING REMARKS

So, I have given you an overview of the Alabama judicial system. Its future looks bright. I am detecting a new attitude among our people, an increased sense of professionalism, and a greater expectation of our own performance by ourselves. Your court system is a fundamentally sound institution. Alabama's judiciary is not a system in crisis. Our courts' dockets are reasonably current in most areas of the state; our judges are competent and hard working; and our system is running smoothly. Our future plans include:

1. the automation of the circuit clerks' offices in all sixty-seven counties;

2. the continued improvement of our judicial education program;

3. the design and implementation of a comprehensive bookkeeping system to provide modern case management and prompt and efficient collection of court monies including fines, court costs, bond forfeitures, criminal restitution, etc.;

4. a continued delay reduction program that meets national time standards in both trial and appellate courts;

5. a model and exemplary juvenile justice system;

6. a model alternative criminal sentencing program;

7. the enhancement and improvement of judicial performance at all levels; and

8. the improved and aggressive allocation of judicial resources.

We must continue to plan and implement a judicial system that meets the people's needs and continues to earn their respect and confidence. We must always remember that no matter how good our judicial system is today, we must strive to make it better. We are planning today for the challenges of tomorrow. With the continued cooperative spirit of the legislature, we will continue to improve and make you proud. □

ALABAMA COURTS

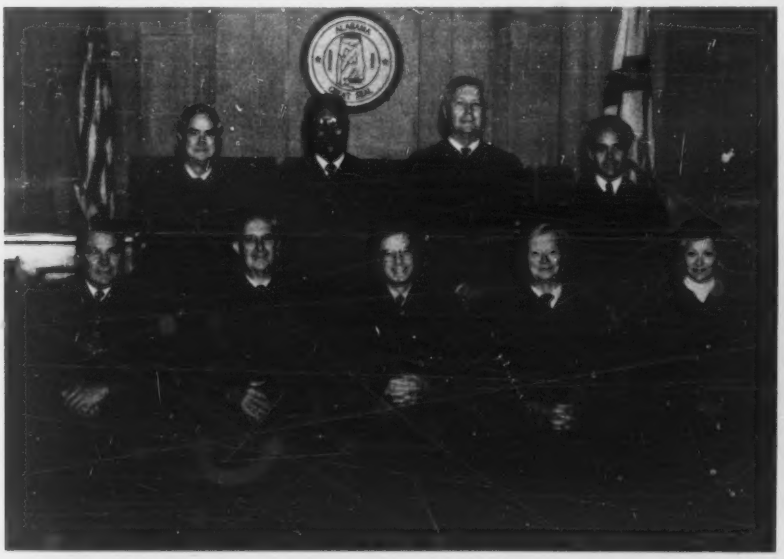
Appellate Courts

The Alabama appellate courts consist of the Supreme Court and two courts of appeals: the Court of Criminal Appeals and the Court of Civil Appeals.

SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court, the highest state court in Alabama, is composed of a chief justice and eight associate justices, each elected statewide for a term of six years. The Supreme Court has the power to superintend and review any case tried, heard, or appealed in any other court in the state. It has exclusive appellate jurisdiction over all suits at law where the amount in controversy exceeds $10,000 and all appeals from orders of the Alabama Public Service Commission involving utility rates. The court has rule-making power and has authority to promulgate administrative regulations to ensure the efficient and speedy administration of justice. The Supreme Court may answer questions of state law certified by a court of the United States and is authorized by law to give advisory opinions to the governor and the legislature on important constitutional questions.

A total of 2,600 cases was docketed with the Supreme Court this year. The number of cases docketed included 1,865 new filings and 735 cases which were carried forward from the previous term of court.



SUPREME COURT OF ALABAMA. First row, left to right—Justice Reneau P. Almon, Justice Hugh Maddox, Chief Justice Sonny Hornsby, Justice Richard L. Jones, Justice Janie L. Shores; Second row, standing—Justice Henry B. Steagall II, Justice Oscar W. Adams, Jr., Justice Gorman Houston, Justice Mark Kennedy.

ALABAMA SUPREME COURT
Cases Docketed and Disposed
October 1, 1989 - September 30, 1990

CASES DOCKETED	
New Cases:	
Appeals	890
Petitions for Writ of Certiorari	683
Extraordinary Writs	108
Miscellaneous Docket	177
Certified Questions	6
Advisory Opinions	1
Total New Cases	1,865
Cases Carried Forward, FY 1989	735
TOTAL CASES PENDING BEFORE THE COURT	2,600
CASES DISPOSED	
Written Opinions:	
Appeals	537
Petitions for Certiorari	134
Extraordinary Writs	30
Certified Opinions	1
Advisory Opinions	1
Total Written Opinions	703
Without Opinions:	
Petitions for Writ of Certiorari	599
Extraordinary Writs	2
Total Without Opinions	601
Dispositions by Court on Miscellaneous Docket and Dispositions by Clerk's Office	513
TOTAL CASES DISPOSED	1,817
CASES CARRIED FORWARD TO NEXT TERM	783

A total of 1,817 cases was disposed by the court, of which 703 cases were disposed through the issuance of written opinions. This represents an average of 78 written opinions per justice.

Case filings and dispositions in the Supreme Court for the five-year period including FY 1986 through FY 1990 are shown on the accompanying table. During this five-year period, filings in the Supreme Court increased by 275 cases or 17.3 percent. Dispositions increased by 19.4 percent or 295 cases.

COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

The Court of Criminal Appeals is a five-member body composed of a presiding judge and four judges. The court has exclusive appellate jurisdiction of all misdemeanors including violations of municipal ordinances, all felonies, and all post-conviction writs in criminal cases. The court also has original jurisdiction in the issuance of remedial writs necessary to give it general superintendence and control of jurisdictions inferior to it in matters over which it has exclusive appellate jurisdiction. Judgments of the Court of Criminal Appeals may be reviewed by the state Supreme Court by the granting of a petition for writ of certiorari. Capital cases are automatically reviewed by the Supreme Court.

During FY 1990, the total number of cases before the Court of Criminal Appeals increased by 4.3 percent, from 2,666 cases the previous year to 2,781 cases which includes 739 cases carried forward from FY 1989. Although new filings in FY 1990 decreased 4.2 percent from FY 1989, from 2,132 cases down to 2,042 cases, the court has experienced an overall 32.9 percent increase in filings since FY 1986.

A total of 1,904 cases was disposed by this court during FY 1990. Of the disposed cases, 69.3 percent or 1,320 cases were affirmed; 22.2 percent or 423 cases were dismissed; 19.4 percent or 370 cases were extraordinary petitions and writs; and 7.6 percent or 145 cases were either reversed and remanded or reversed and remanded with directions for additional court proceedings. Of the 1,904 cases disposed, the court reversed and rendered the decision in 5 cases or less than 1 percent of the total number of cases disposed.

At the close of the fiscal year, 877 appeals were carried over to the next term of court.

COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS

The Court of Civil Appeals, composed of a presiding judge and two associate judges, was created by the Alabama Legislature in 1969.

The court has original appellate jurisdiction in all civil appeals where the amount in controversy does not exceed $10,000, all appeals from administrative agencies other than the Alabama Public Service Commission, all appeals in workmen's compensation cases, and all appeals in domestic relations cases, including annulment, divorce, adoption, and child custody cases.

For FY 1990, the Court of Civil Appeals reported a total caseload of 967 cases. This figure includes 651 new filings and 316 cases which, at the close of the previous term, were either not ready for submission or on review to the Alabama Supreme Court.

The Court of Civil Appeals disposed of 641 cases. Of these cases, 404 or 63.0 percent were decided with opinions.

All decisions of the court are made en banc. Each judge is required to review each case submitted to the court.

Case filings in FY 1990 increased by 17.1 percent over FY 1989. For the five-year period, FY 1986 through FY 1990, filings increased by 22.8 percent.

During the fiscal year, Retired Appellate Judges Charles Wright and Robert Bradley assisted the court full-time, writing 76 opinions.

COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS. First row, left to right—Judge John C. Tyson, III; Presiding Judge Sam Taylor; Judge William M. Bowen, Jr.; Second row, standing—Judge John Patterson; Judge Henry W. McMillan, Jr.

COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS. Left to right—Judge William E. Robertson, Presiding Judge Kenneth Frank Ingram, Judge Robert J. Russell.

ALABAMA SUPREME COURT
Filings and Dispositions
FY 1986 - FY 1990

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Change 1986 — 1990	
CASES CARRIED OVER FROM PRIOR YEAR	677	745	748	745	735	58	8.6%
NEW FILINGS	1,590	1,674	1,594	1,714	1,865	275	17.3%
TOTAL CASELOAD	2,267	2,419	2,342	2,459	2,600	333	14.7%
CASES DISPOSED	1,522	1,671	1,597	1,724	1,817	295	19.4%
CASES CARRIED OVER TO NEXT YEAR	745	748	745	735	783	38	5.1%

COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS
Filings and Dispositions
FY 1986 - FY 1990

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Change 1986 — 1990	
CASES CARRIED OVER FROM PRIOR YEAR	856	648	524	534	739	-117	-13.7%
NEW FILINGS	1,537	1,695	1,784	2,132	2,042	505	32.9%
TOTAL CASELOAD	2,393	2,343	2,308	2,666	2,781	388	16.2%
CASES DISPOSED	1,745	1,819	1,774	1,927	1,904	159	9.1%
CASES CARRIED OVER TO NEXT YEAR	648	524	534	739	877	229	35.3%

COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS
Filings and Dispositions
FY 1986 - FY 1990

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Change 1986 — 1990	
CASES CARRIED OVER FROM PRIOR YEAR	287	269	335	288	316	29	10.1%
NEW FILINGS	530	584	529	556	651	121	22.8%
TOTAL CASELOAD	817	853	864	844	967	150	18.4%
CASES DISPOSED	548	518	576	528	641	93	17.0%
CASES CARRIED OVER TO NEXT YEAR	269	335	288	316	326	57	21.2%

Trial Courts

The Alabama trial courts consist of a court of general jurisdiction known as the circuit court, a court of limited jurisdiction known as the district court, a probate court, and such municipal courts as may be established.

CIRCUIT COURT

The circuit court is the state's trial court of general jurisdiction. The 67 counties in Alabama are divided into 40 judicial circuits which are composed of one to five counties.

There are 124 circuit judges, and each circuit has from 1 to 24 resident circuit judges. By law, circuit court is held in every county in the state. The circuit court jurisdiction, generally, is as follows:

ALABAMA'S
JUDICIAL CIRCUITS

Civil—Exclusive original jurisdiction of all civil actions in which the matter in controversy exceeds $5,000 and original jurisdiction concurrent with the district court in civil actions in which the matter in controversy exceeds $1,500 exclusive of interest and cost.

Criminal—Exclusive original jurisdiction of all felony prosecutions and/or misdemeanors or ordinance violations which are lesser included offenses within a felony charge or which arise from the same incident as a felony charge, except that the district court has concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court to receive pleas of guilty in felony cases not punishable by sentence of death.

Juvenile—Original concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in proceedings involving the following: children alleged to be delinquent, dependent, or in need of supervision; traffic offenses transferred to juvenile court; determining custody or appointing legal custodian or guardian of a child who is otherwise before the court; removal of disability of nonage; interstate compact on juveniles; commitment of mentally ill or retarded children; adoption, when such proceedings are removed from probate court; and termination of parental rights.

Appellate—Appellate jurisdiction of civil, criminal, and juvenile cases in district court and prosecutions for ordinance violations in municipal court, except in cases in which direct appeal to the appellate courts is provided by law or rule. Appeals to the circuit court are tried de novo, with or without a jury, as provided by law.

The Alabama circuit courts reported record case filings of 154,355 in FY 1990. Case filings increased 2,280 or 1.5 percent from FY 1989 and 22,709 or 17.3 per cent from FY 1986. The total filings increased in 26 of the state's 40 judicial circuits. The largest increase was reported in the 6th Circuit (Tuscaloosa County) with 1,210 additional filings, an 18 percent increase. The 13th Circuit (Mobile County) reported the largest decrease in circuit court filings (3,210 or 14.8 percent). A significant percentage of the decreased filings in Mobile County can be attributed to a statistical change in the procedures for reporting circuit court child support filings.

Both the criminal and civil jurisdictions reported significant increases in filings during FY 1990. Criminal filings increased by 2,483 cases or 6 percent, and civil filings increased by 1,955 cases or 4.9 percent. Criminal filings increased in 27 circuits. The largest increase was reported in the 6th Circuit (Tuscaloosa County) with an increase of 913 criminal filings or 59.9 percent. The largest decrease in criminal cases as reported in the 13th Circuit (Mobile County), with a decrease of 447 criminal cases or 10.4 percent. Civil filings increased in 33 of the 40 circuits. The 16th Circuit (Etowah County) reported the largest increase in civil filings, 259 cases or 23.7 percent. The largest decrease was reported in the 15th Circuit (Montgomery County) with a decrease of 127 cases or 4.6 percent.

Domestic relations filings increased slightly during FY 1990 by a total of 335 cases or 0.8 percent. Increased domestic relations filings were reported in 26 circuits. The largest increase was reported in the 23rd Circuit (Madison County) with an increase 163 cases or 6.6 percent. The largest decrease was reported in the 10th Circuit (Jefferson County) with 361 or 5.1 percent fewer filings.

Juvenile was the only jurisdiction in the circuit court to report reduced filings, with a decrease of 2,493 cases or 9.4 percent from FY 1989. Ten of the state's judicial circuits reported juvenile filings at the circuit court level. Only four of these circuits reported increased filings. The largest increase in juvenile filings was reported in the 15th Circuit (Montgomery County), with an increase of 708 cases or 15.0 percent. The largest decrease in juvenile filings was reported in Mobile County with 2,860 or 33.3 percent. The significant decrease in juvenile filings in Mobile County can be attributed to a statistical change within the circuit on the reporting of juvenile child support cases. The statewide decrease in circuit court filings can also be partly attributed to the statistical reporting change in Mobile County. Additional decreases may be attributed to a reduction in the filing of Title IV-D juvenile child support cases by the Department of Human Resources because of the implementation of the department's statewide computerized system. The conversion of the Title IV-D Child Support Program from a manual to automated system required the diverting of programs staff to the conversion effort. As a result, the Department of Human Resources has acknowledged an increased delay in the filing of Title IV-D cases.

Circuit court dispositions also reached record highs in FY 1990, increasing by 13,268 cases or 9.4 percent over the previous year. Increased dispositions were reported in all case jurisdictions with the most significant increases reported in the civil and criminal jurisdictions. Only seven of the state's 40 judicial circuits reported decreased dispositions. The largest decrease in dispositions occurred in the 30th Circuit (Blount and St.Clair counties) with 310 or 13.6 percent fewer dispositions. The largest increase in dispositions was reported by the 10th Circuit (Jefferson County) with 2,611 or 8.7 percent additional dispositions. The increased dispositions in the 10th Circuit can be attributed to a 35.7 percent increase in civil dispositions as a result of implementation of the differential case management plan in the Birmingham Division.

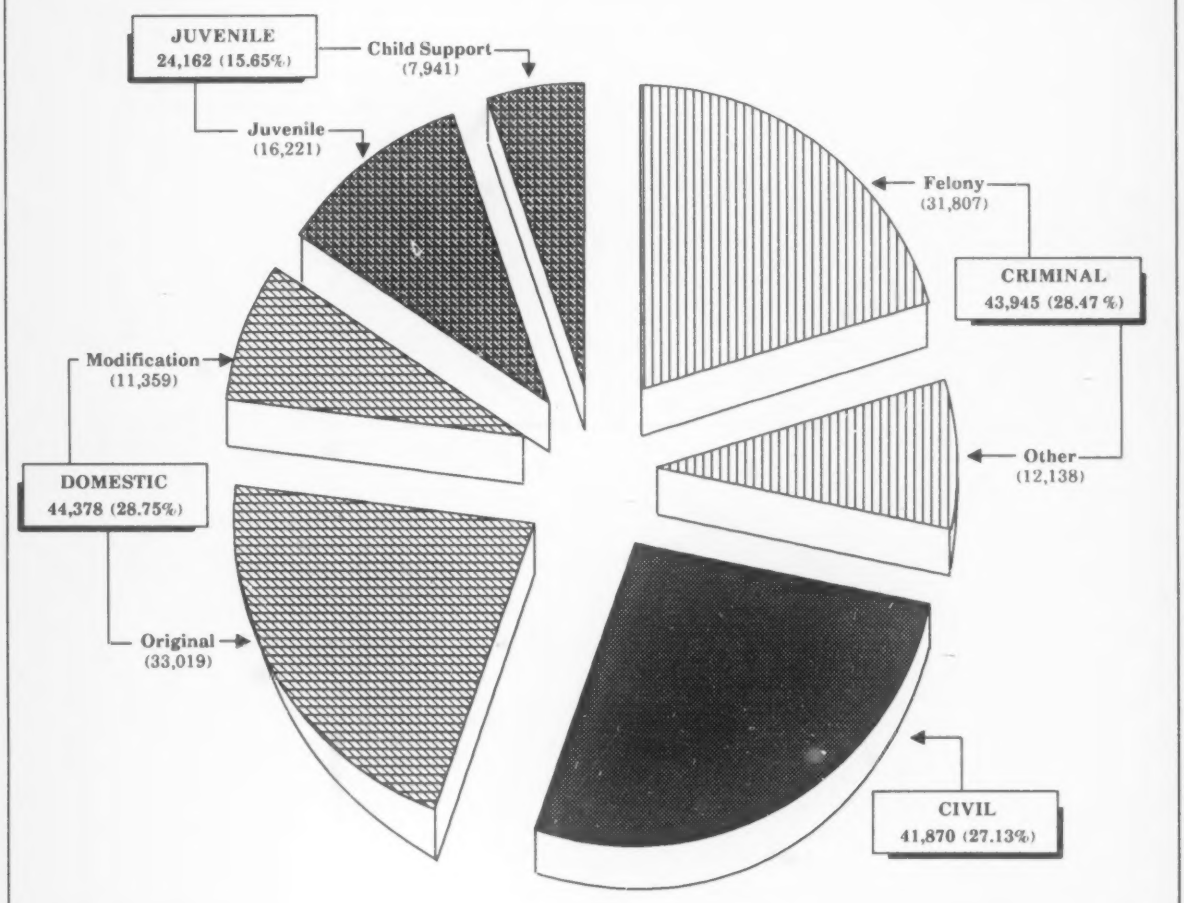
Case filing and disposition trends for the five-year period, FY 1986 through FY 1990, are presented on the accompanying circuit court statistical table. As shown, over the five-year period, total circuit court filings have increased by 22,709 cases or 17.3 percent.

The largest increase in the number of cases filed during the five-year period was in the criminal jurisdiction where filings increased by 11,753 cases or 36.5 percent. The second largest increase was reported in the civil jurisdiction with an increase of 7,886 cases or 23.2 percent. During this five-year period, juvenile cases filed in the circuit court increased by 32.8 percent or 5,970 cases. Domestic relations was the only jurisdiction of circuit court in which filings decreased over the five-year period. There were 2,900 fewer domestic relations cases filed in FY 1990 than in FY 1986; this represents a decrease of 6.1 percent.

Only four circuits reported decrease filings for the five-year period. The 12th Circuit (Coffee and Pike counties) reported the largest decrease in filings of 188 cases or 9.3 percent. The 10th Circuit (Jefferson County) reported the largest increase in filings with an additional 4,871 filings or a 17.4 percent increase.

During the five-year period, FY 1986 through FY 1990, dispositions

CIRCUIT COURT
1990
Total Filings - 154,355



in the circuit court increased at approximately the same rate as filings (21,399 cases or 16.1 percent.) Only five circuits reported decreased dispositions. The largest decrease was reported in the 25th Circuit (Marion and Winston counties) with a decrease of 132 cases of 10.0 percent. The largest increase in dispositions was reported in the 10th Circuit (Jefferson County) where dispositions increased by 3,044 cases or 10.3 percent. Again, the increase in dispositions in Jefferson County can be attributed to a significant increase (5,023 cases or 63.7 percent) in civil dispositions as a result of the implementation of the differential case management plan. Civil dispositions had the highest increase with 12,520 additional cases or 39.6 percent. Criminal case dispositions increased by 10,980 cases or 34.6 percent. The juvenile jurisdiction showed a moderate increase of 574 cases or 2.5 percent. Only domestic relations case dispositions showed a decrease with 2,675 fewer cases disposed in FY 1990 than in FY 1986. This represents a decrease of 5.7 percent.

During this fiscal year, 19 of the state's 40 circuits reported disposing more cases than were filed, thereby reducing pending caseloads.

CIRCUIT COURT
Filings and Dispositions
FY 1986 - FY 1990

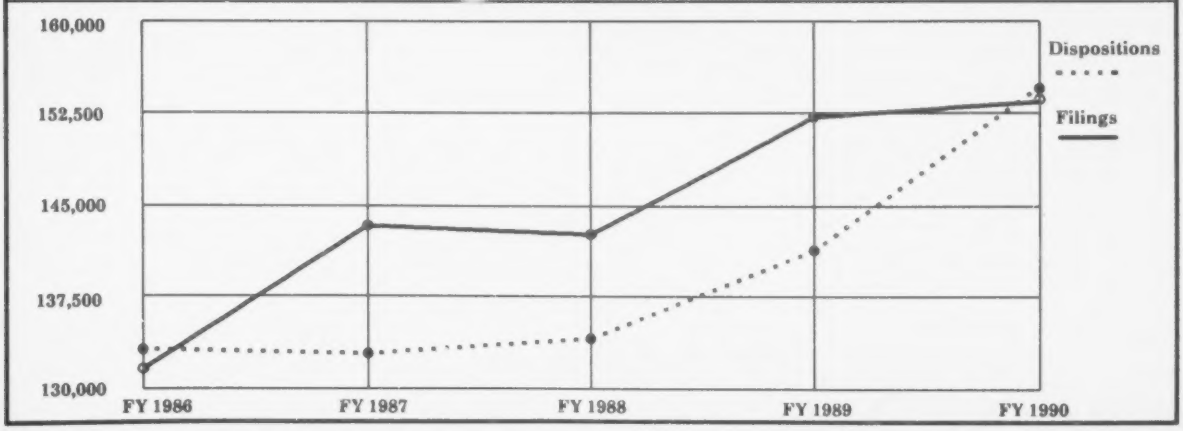
FILINGS

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Change 1989 — 1990		Change 1986 — 1990	
CRIMINAL	32,192	34,125	34,161	41,462	43,945	2,483	6.0%	11,753	36.5%
Felony					31,807				
Other					12,138				
CIVIL	33,984	37,050	35,876	39,915	41,870	1,955	4.9%	7,886	23.2%
DOMESTIC	47,278	47,279	44,805	44,043	44,378	335	0.8%	- 2,900	- 6.1%
Original					33,019				
Modification					11,359				
JUVENILE	18,192	24,759	27,873	26,655	24,162	- 2,493	- 9.4%	5,970	32.8%
Juvenile					16,221				
Child Support					7,941				
TOTAL	**131,646**	**143,213**	**142,715**	**152,075**	**154,355**	**2,280**	**1.5%**	**22,709**	**17.3%**

DISPOSITIONS

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Change 1989 — 1990		Change 1986 — 1990	
CRIMINAL	31,707	32,262	31,410	37,888	42,687	4,799	12.7%	10,980	34.6%
Felony					31,534				
Other					11,153				
CIVIL	31,605	34,329	35,773	37,400	44,125	6,725	18.0%	12,520	39.6%
DOMESTIC	46,974	46,562	44,926	43,305	44,299	994	2.3%	- 2,675	- 5.7%
Original					32,811				
Modification					11,488				
JUVENILE	22,921	19,741	21,854	22,745	23,495	750	3.3%	574	2.5%
Juvenile					14,119				
Child Support					9,376				
TOTAL	**133,207**	**132,894**	**133,963**	**141,338**	**154,606**	**13,268**	**9.4%**	**21,399**	**16.1%**

CIRCUIT COURT
Filings and Dispositions
FY 1986 - FY 1990



DISTRICT COURT

The district court is the state trial court of limited jurisdiction. There is a district court in each county. Sessions of court are held in each county seat and in each municipality of 1,000 or more population where no municipal court exists. The district court is a non-jury court of record. There are 95 district judges, and each district court has from 1 to 11 district judges. District court jurisdiction, generally, is as follows:

Civil—Original civil jurisdiction concurrent with the circuit court in civil actions in which the matter in controversy does not exceed $5,000 and civil actions based on unlawful detainer.

Small Claims—Exclusive jurisdiction over all civil actions in which the matter in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, does not exceed $1,500.

Criminal Misdemeanors—Exclusive original trial jurisdiction over prosecutions of all offenses defined by law or ordinance as misdemeanors, except prosecutions by municipalities having municipal courts.

Criminal Felonies—Original jurisrisdiction concurrent with the circuit court to receive pleas of guilty in prosecutions of offenses defined by law as felonies not punishable by sentence of death. Jurisdiction to hold preliminary hearings in prosecutions for felonies as provided by law.

Criminal Traffic—Exclusive original jurisdiction of misdemeanor prosecutions for traffic infractions, except ordinance infractions prosecuted in municipal court.

Juvenile—Concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court.

Case filings in district courts in FY 1990 showed a decrease of 17,776 cases or 3.0 percent from the previous year. Decreased filings were reported in all jurisdictions of district court with the exception of the criminal jurisdiction which increased by 7,904 cases or 6.1 percent. For FY 1990, 44 of the state's 67 counties reported decreased district court filings. Jefferson County reported the largest decrease in district court filings, down 5,455 cases or 7.1 percent from FY 1989. The largest increase in filings was reported by Chambers County with an increase of 1,626 cases or 17.4 percent.

The most significant decrease in the district court jurisdiction was traffic filings. Decreased traffic filings were reported in 47 of the state's 67 counties. The largest decrease in traffic filings occurred in Tuscaloosa County (3,384 cases or 37.5 percent); Marion County reported the largest increase (1,338 cases or 65.8 percent).

Criminal case filings increased during FY 1990, with 40 of counties reporting increased filings. The most significant increase in criminal filings was reported in Mobile County with 3,469 or 30.5 percent more cases filed than in the prior year. Baldwin County reported the largest decrease in district criminal filings with a decline of 1,176 cases or 22.6 percent.

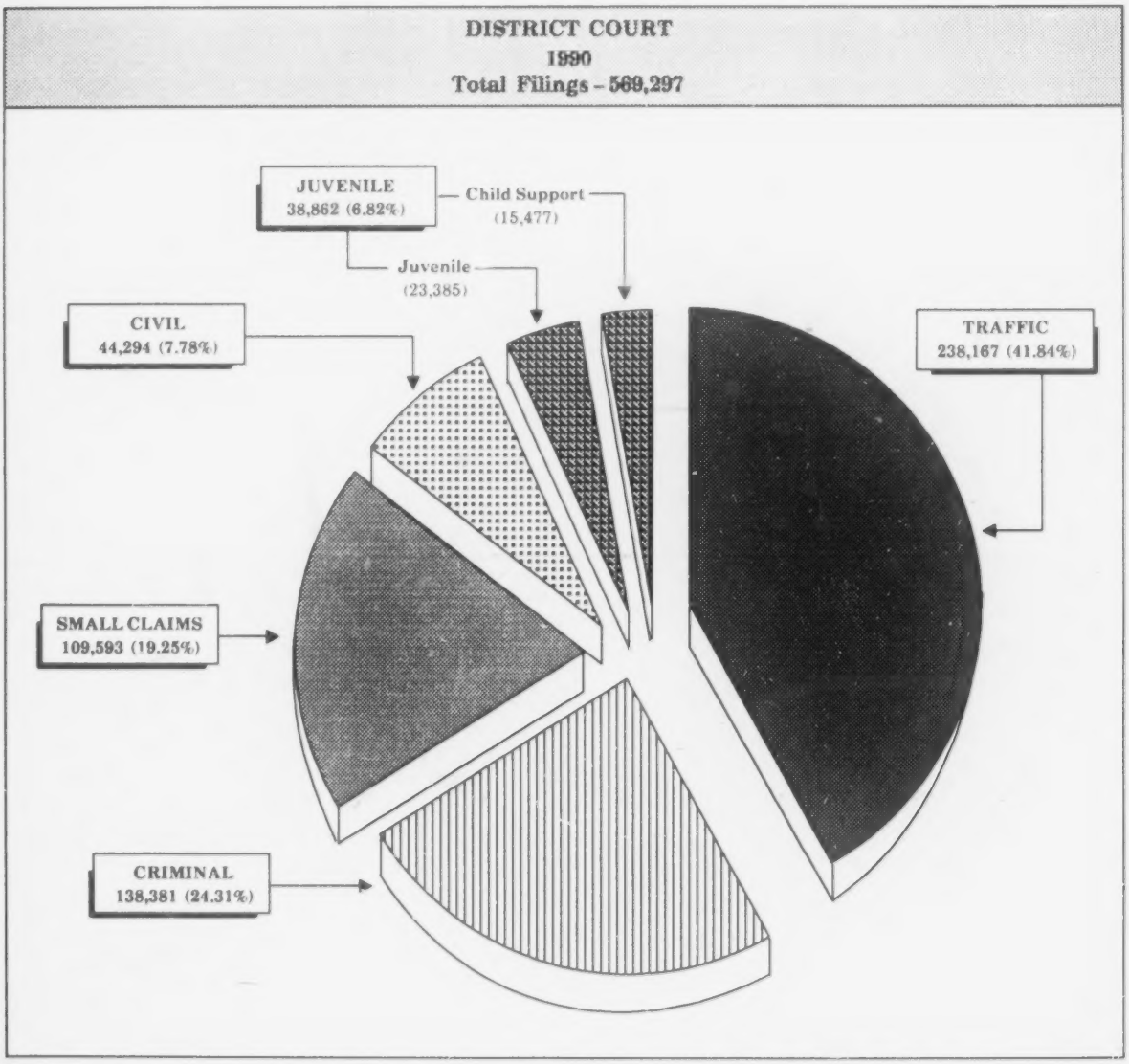
Small claims filings decreased by 1,651 cases or 1.5 percent in FY 1990. Thirty-one counties reported decreased small claims filings. The largest decrease in filings was reported in Jefferson County where filings decreased by 2,536 cases or 8.7 percent. Madison County reported the largest increase with an additional 632 cases or 10.4 percent increase.

District civil filings also decreased during FY 1990, by 6,360 cases or 12.6 percent. Civil filings were down in 36 counties. A significant portion of the decrease in civil filings can be attributed to the dramatic drop in filings of 4,816 cases or 27.4 percent in Jefferson County. The largest increase of district civil filings was reported in Marshall County with an increase of 139 cases or 26.8 percent.

Juvenile cases in the district courts increased slightly during FY 1990 by 114 cases or 0.3 percent. District courts in 61 counties reported juvenile filings at the district court level. Of these courts, 32 reported decreased juvenile filings. The largest decrease in juvenile filings was reported by Madison County (619 cases or 25.1 percent). Dallas County reported the largest increase with an additional 810 cases or 57.9 percent.

Juvenile child support cases account for 40 percent of the state's total juvenile caseload. The remaining 60 percent is comprised of traditional juvenile cases including delinquency, dependency and CHINS actions. During FY 1990, the State Department of Human Resources, Alabama's IV-D agency, initiated the conversion of its manual reporting system to an automated program. Because of the conversion program, the department was required to re-assign program staff to conversion activities. Accordingly, delays in filing Title IV-D juvenile child support actions were reported. It is anticipated that with the completion of conversion activities, the Department of Human Resources will significantly increase its filing of juvenile child support cases during the next fiscal year.,

Most significant, in FY 1990 district courts disposed of more cases than were filed thus reducing the number of pending cases. In FY 1990, 606,855 cases were disposed by the district courts; this is 17,567 cases more than were disposed in FY 1989. Disposition of cases was increased in criminal, small claims, civil and juvenile jurisdictions.



Decreased traffic dispositions in FY 1990 of 11,255 cases or 4.3 percent can be attributed to the significant decline in traffic filings.

Criminal dispositions increased by 14,214 cases or 11.3 percent. Forty counties reported increased criminal dispositions. The most significant increase in criminal dispositions was in Jefferson County with an additional 1,625 cases or 15.0 percent disposed. Small claims dispositions increased by 10,390 cases or 9.1 percent. Thirty-four counties reported increased small claims dispositions. To a great extent, the increase in small claims dispositions can be attributed to Mobile County which increased its small claims dispositions by 10,693 cases or 169.1 percent. Civil case dispositions increased by 3,833 cases or 7.6 percent during FY 1990. Forty-seven counties reported increased civil dispositions. Mobile County reported the largest increase in civil dispositions with an additional 3,208 cases or 52.6 percent increase.

Juvenile case dispositions increased only slightly, by 385 cases or 1.0 percent. Increased dispositions were reported by 45 of the 61 counties reporting district court juvenile case actions. Baldwin County reported the largest increase in

DISTRICT COURT
Filings and Dispositions
FY 1986 - FY 1990

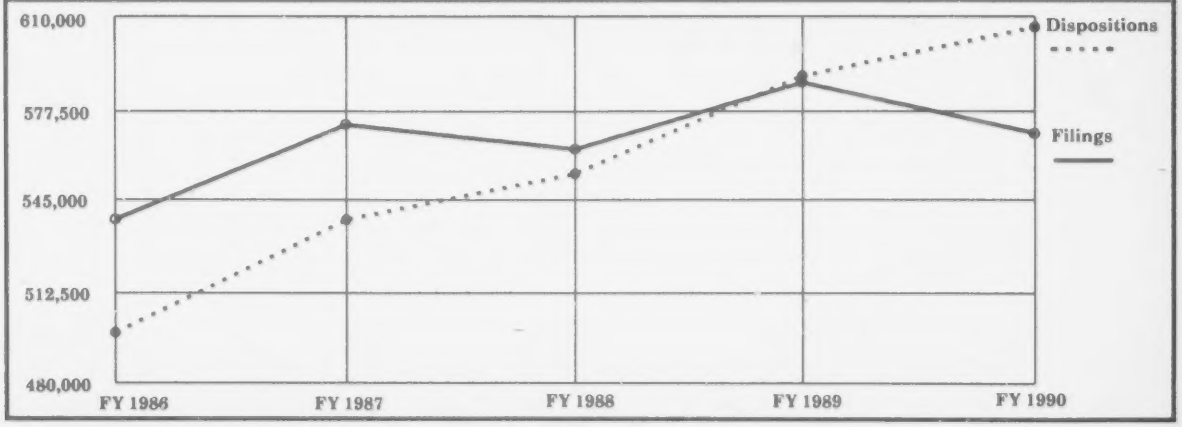
FILINGS

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Change 1989 — 1990		Change 1986 — 1990	
TRAFFIC	236,628	266,652	250,547	255,945	238,167	- 17,778	- 6.9%	1,539	0.7%
CRIMINAL	109,629	113,023	118,373	130,477	138,381	7,904	6.1%	28,752	26.2%
SMALL CLAIMS	115,203	113,658	112,413	111,244	109,593	- 1,651	- 1.5%	- 5,610	- 4.9%
CIVIL	44,492	45,980	47,459	50,659	44,294	- 6,365	- 12.6%	- 198	- 0.4%
JUVENILE	31,892	32,787	33,865	38,748	38,862	114	0.3%	6,970	21.9%
Juvenile					23,385				
Child Support					15,477				
TOTAL	537,844	572,100	562,657	587,073	569,297	- 17,776	- 3.0%	31,453	5.8%

DISPOSITIONS

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Change 1989 — 1990		Change 1986 — 1990	
TRAFFIC	219,604	250,622	248,046	261,145	249,890	- 11,255	- 4.3%	30,286	13.8%
CRIMINAL	101,819	106,504	109,866	125,675	139,889	14,214	11.3%	38,070	37.4%
SMALL CLAIMS	105,099	106,064	115,746	113,992	124,382	10,390	9.1%	19,283	18.3%
CIVIL	42,076	43,549	49,986	50,130	53,963	3,833	7.6%	11,887	28.3%
JUVENILE	29,498	30,779	31,681	38,346	38,731	385	1.0%	9,233	31.3%
Juvenile					22,739				
Child Support					15,992				
TOTAL	498,096	537,518	555,325	589,288	606,855	17,567	3.0%	108,759	21.8%

DISTRICT COURT
Filings and Dispositions
FY 1986 - FY 1990



dispositions of 932 cases or 102.6 percent. The largest decrease in juvenile dispositions was reported in Franklin County with a decline of 1,422 cases disposed or 65.1 percent.

Over the five-year period from FY 1986 through FY 1990, filings increased by 31,453 cases or 5.8 percent. The traffic, criminal and juvenile jurisdictions of the district reported increased filings. Criminal filings showed the greatest increase with 28,752 cases or 26.2 percent; followed by juvenile filings which increased 6,970 cases or 21.9 percent. The increase in juvenile cases is partially attributed to the rapid expansion of the Title IV-D Child Support Program. Traffic filings increased moderately over the five-year period by 1,539 cases or 0.7 percent. During the five-year period, decreases were reported in the small claims and civil jurisdictions. Small claims cases decreased by 5,610 cases or 4.9 percent and civil cases decreased by 198 cases or 0.4 percent.

For the five-year period, district courts in 48 counties reported increased filings. The largest increase was reported in Montgomery County where filings increased by 6,093 cases or 28.0 percent. The largest decrease was reported in Jefferson County with a decrease of 14,046 cases or 16.5 percent.

During the five-year period FY 1986 through FY 1990, dispositions in the district court increased by 108,759 cases or 21.8 percent. Increased dispositions were reported in all jurisdictions of the juvenile court. The most significant increase was in the criminal jurisdiction where case dispositions increased by 38,070 cases or 37.4 percent. Traffic dispositions increased by 30,286 cases or 13.8 percent. Small claims dispositions increased by 19,283 cases or 18.3 percent, followed by civil case dispositions which increased by 11,887 cases or 28.3 percent. Juvenile case dispositions during the five-year period increased by 9,233 cases or 31.3 percent.

Only eight courts reported a decrease in dispositions between FY 1986 and FY 1990. The largest decrease was reported in Tuscaloosa County where dispositions declined by 745 cases or 4.0 percent. Mobile County reported the largest increase in dispositions of 17,212 cases or 51.3 percent.

During FY 1990, 46 of the state's 67 district courts met the state's throughput goal of 100 percent or more, thereby reducing their pending caseloads and disposing of as many or more cases than were filed. For FY 1990, the state throughput goal of 100 percent was met in all case jurisdictions of district court, except juvenile.

MUNICIPAL COURT

The municipal court is a court of limited jurisdiction established in each municipal corporation, except those which abolish their courts by ordinance in accordance with Section 12-14-1, *Code of Alabama 1975*. Currently, there are 266 municipal courts which are served by 218 municipal judges. The jurisdiction of the municipal court, generally, is as follows:

Jurisdiction over all prosecutions for the breach of municipal ordinances within its police jurisdiction.

Concurrent jurisdiction with the district court of all acts constituting misdemeanor offenses under state law committed within the police jurisdiction of the municipality which may be prosecuted as breaches of municipal ordinances.

Where a municipality elects to abolish its court, the jurisdiction of the court is transferred to the district court. The district court is required to hold sessions in those municipalities where the municipal court has been abolished and the population is over 1,000. Any municipality which has abolished its court may subsequently re-establish the municipal court by ordinance.

Seventy-seven municipalities now utilize the district courts for the adjudication of ordinance violations.

PROBATE COURT

The probate courts in Alabama have original and general jurisdiction over the probate of wills, the granting of letters testamentary, the rights of executorship, the settlement of accounts of executors and administrators, the sale of estate properties, the appointment and removal of guardians for minors and persons of unsound mind, guardianships, allotments of dower and land, partition of lands with the respective county, and name changes. There is a probate court in every county and in Bessemer. Several probate judges also serve as chairmen of their county commissions.

While constitutionally a part of the Alabama Judicial System, the probate courts are not included in the budget for the Alabama Judicial System and are administered locally by the respective probate judges. Funding for the probate courts is provided through the county governments or through fees generated in probate court.

JUDGE ASSIGNMENTS

The Chief Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court has the authority under the state constitution to assign active trial judges outside their circuits and retired trial judges to duty in the appellate, circuit, district, and probate courts. The Supreme Court also has authority to designate attorneys to serve as special judges in these courts.

Active and retired judges may be assigned by the Chief Justice to hear specific cases in which incumbent judges recuse themselves or when circumstances require temporary service on the bench. In FY 1990, assignments for temporary service in all courts equaled 968 days. Active judges and attorneys, as well as retired judges, were assigned to hear 279 cases in circuit court, 71 cases in district court, and 13 cases in probate or municipal court during the year. Based on an average of two days per circuit court case and one day per district, probate, or municipal court cases, these cases and temporary service assignments represent a total of 1,610 judge days or the equivalent of 7 additional judges' service to the state courts. Sixty-seven percent of these assignments were accepted by 62 active circuit judges and 50 active district judges; 17 percent were accepted by 27 retired judges; and 16 percent were accepted by 47 attorneys.

Periods of stand-by service are performed by judges and attorneys; however, as the service is not recorded, no statistics on length of service are available.

In addition to individual case assignments, temporary service, and stand-by service, retired judges have continued or accepted regular part-time assignments to circuit and district courts. Retired judges provide this assistance to the circuit courts in the 10th and 13th judicial circuits, as well as the district courts in Jefferson and Mobile counties. These judges may be called to the bench by the local presiding circuit judge whenever needed, and no separate statistics are available on the number of days they have served or the number of cases they helped to dispose.

Retired circuit judges continue to provide assistance to intermediate courts of appeal. During FY 1990, one retired supreme court justice assisted the Court of Criminal Appeals, and two retired Court of Civil Appeals judges assisted the Court of Civil Appeals.

Not included in the regular judge assignment statistics are the additional duties for selected district judges authorized by the Supreme Court; assignments of circuit and district judges within a circuit by the presiding circuit judge pursuant to Rule 13, Alabama Rules of Judicial Administration; assignment of attorneys to the district courts of Jefferson and Mobile counties by special order of the Supreme Court; or the appointments of referees or general masters by judges to hear specific cases under the authority granted in the *Code of Alabama 1975*, and certain rules of court.

It should be noted that while on judicial assignment, neither active nor retired circuit and district judges receive additional salary or additional retirement compensation. They are reimbursed travel expenses as provided by statute for state employees.

Additional judge services, provided by active trial judges accepting out-of-circuit assignments and retired judges on active duty, provide direct benefits to the Alabama judiciary and the people of this state by helping to ensure that the dockets of courts throughout the state remain current.

CLERKS AND REGISTERS

There is an office of the circuit clerk in every county and in the Bessemer Division of the 10th Judicial Circuit. Circuit clerks are elected for a term of six years. The duties of the circuit clerks include the issuance of process and the maintenance of all court records as required by law or rule in their respective courts.

Separate registers offices for the processing of equity cases are located in six counties. These counties are Calhoun, DeKalb, Houston, Russell, Talladega, and Winston. In FY 1990, two registers retired from Baldwin and Morgan counties. When incumbent registers leave office, their duties are, by law, assumed by the circuit court clerk.

The Supreme Court may authorize the appointment of a district court court clerk who is responsible for issuance of process and the maintenance of all court records as required by law or rule in the district court. Separate district clerks' offices have been established in five counties. These counties are Calhoun, Cullman, Morgan, Mobile, and Tuscaloosa. Except as authorized by the Supreme Court, the circuit clerk serves as ex-officio clerk of the district court.

COURT ORGANIZATIONS

Judicial Inquiry Commission

The Judicial Inquiry Commission is the body which hears and investigates complaints brought against judges of the state. It has the authority to conduct investigations and receive or initiate complaints concerning any judge in the state judicial system. Where warranted, the commission may file a complaint with the Court of the Judiciary charging a judge with a violation of any canon of judicial ethics, misconduct in office, or failure to perform judicial duties. The commission may also charge that a judge is physically or mentally unable to perform judicial duties. The commission has subpoena power and the authority to appoint and direct its staff. Investigations of the commission are confidential.

The commission is composed of one appellate judge appointed by the Supreme Court, two circuit judges appointed by the Association of Circuit Judges, two attorneys appointed by the Board of Bar Commissioners, and two nonlawyer citizens appointed by the governor. Commission members are appointed for terms of four years.

During FY 1990, the Judicial Inquiry Commission considered 149 complaints which resulted in 14 investigations. Of the 149 complaints, 115 were without sufficient cause or basis; 38 were outside the jurisdiction of the commission; 4 complaints were resolved by the commission through meetings with the judges in question; one complaint was filed with the Court of Judiciary; and 6 complaints are pending.

Since its creation in 1973, the Judicial Inquiry Commission has considered 1,625 complaints. Of these complaints 703 were without sufficient cause or basis; 815 were outside the jurisdiction of the commission; 13 complaints were canceled; 67 complaints were resolved by the commission through meetings with the judges in question; 16 were resolved in court action; and 5 complaints were resolved when the judge in question retired. Twenty-four complaints were resolved by the filing of formal charges with the Court of the Judiciary.

JUDICIAL INQUIRY COMMISSION MEMBERS
Fiscal Year 1990

Honorable William M. Bowen, Jr.,
Chairman
Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals

J. Don Foster, Esquire
Foley

William B. Hairston, Jr., Esquire
Birmingham

Honorable Braxton L. Kittrell, Jr.
Presiding Judge, 13th Judicial Circuit

Martha Mardre Scott
Opelika

Honorable Thomas N. Younger
Presiding Judge, 23rd Judicial Circuit

One Position Vacant
(Governor's Appointment)

The commission issued 27 advisory opinions in FY 1990 and has issued a total of 407 advisory opinions since 1973.

Court of the Judiciary

The Court of the Judiciary is a five-member body which hears complaints filed by the Judicial Inquiry Commission. The court is composed of one appellate judge who is selected by the Supreme Court and serves as chief judge of the court, two circuit judges appointed by the Association of Circuit Judges, and two members of the state bar appointed by the Board of Bar Commissioners

The court has the authority, after notice and public hearing, to remove from office, suspend without pay, censure, or apply such other sanctions as prescribed by law to any judge for a violation of a canon of judicial ethics, misconduct in office, or failure to perform judicial duties. The court may also suspend, with or without pay, or retire a judge who is physically or mentally unable to perform judicial duties. Decisions of the Court of the Judiciary may be appealed to the state Supreme Court which reviews the record of proceedings on the law and the facts. The Supreme Court adopts rules governing the procedures of the court. Counsel for the prosecution of cases before the Court of the Judiciary is provided by the state attorney general's office. The clerk of the Court of Civil Appeals serves as secretary of the Court of the Judiciary.

One complaint was filed by the Judicial Inquiry Commission with the court during FY 1990. The case was dismissed when the judge resigned.

COURT OF THE JUDICIARY MEMBERS
Fiscal Year 1990

Honorable John M. Patterson
Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals

Honorable Claud D. Neilson
Presiding Judge, 17th Judicial Circuit

Honorable William C. Sullivan
Presiding Judge, 29th Judicial Circuit

William D. Scruggs, Esquire
Fort Payne

Hugh Nash, Esquire
Oneonta

Judicial Compensation Commission

Alabama's Judicial Compensation Commission is a constitutional body charged with recommending the state salary and expense allowances to be paid all judges except municipal and probate judges.

The commission may submit a report to the legislature at any time within the first five calendar days of any session. To become effective, the report of the commission must be confirmed by a joint resolution of both houses. The legislature may, by act, alter the commission's recommendations.

The commission consists of five members appointed for terms of four years: one appointed by the governor; one by the president of the senate; one by the speaker of the house; and two by the Board of Bar Commissioners. Members of the Judicial Compensation Commission cannot hold any other public or political party office nor can they be eligible for appointment to any state judicial office while serving or within two years of serving on the commission.

The commission issued a report to the legislature at its regular session in 1990. The report recommended a state salary of $72,500 for circuit judges. The legislature confirmed HJR 239 which adopted the Judicial Compensation Commission's Report but delayed the effective date until October 1, 1991. For the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1990, judges were provided the 7.5 percent cost-of-living salary adjustment as were state employees.

JUDICIAL COMPENSATION COMMISSION MEMBERS
Fiscal Year 1990

Charles R. Adair, Jr., *Chairman*
Dadeville

Broox G. Garrett, Esquire
Brewton

Finis E. St. John, IV, Esquire
Cullman

Charles Woods
Childersburg

Isaac P. Espy
Tuscaloosa

Judicial Study Commission

In 1971, the Alabama legislature created a study commission on the Alabama Judicial System for the purpose of continuously studying "the judicial system of the state, the courts of the state, the administration of justice in Alabama, criminal rehabilitation, criminal punishment methods and procedures, and all matters relating directly or indirectly to the administration of justice in Alabama and [making] recommendations thereto."

The Judicial Study Commission is a 32-member body. Membership includes the lieutenant governor, speaker of the house, the legal advisor to the governor, a member

of the attorney general's staff, six members of the state senate, six members of the state house of representatives, and the members of the Judicial Conference. The Judicial Conference is composed of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, two associate justices, a judge from each intermediate court of appeals, three circuit judges, two district judges, two municipal judges, three lawyers, and one probate judge.

The Chief Justice, who serves as chairman of the commission, has appointed an advisory section consisting of three clerks and registers, three district attorneys, and three law enforcement officials. Lane W. Mann, director of the Legal Division of the Administrative Office of Courts, has served as director of the Alabama Judicial Study Commission since his appointment by the Chief Justice in February 1987.

The annual meeting of the Judicial Study Commission was held on December 7, 1989, at the Madison Hotel in Montgomery. A presentation was made by the Commission on the Future of the Alabama Juvenile Justice System of its findings and recommendations. The commission's report, setting forth 121 recommendations for improvement of the state juvenile justice system and including priorities and suggested time frames for implementation, was endorsed by the commission.

The report of the Task Force on Indigent Defense, chaired by Judge Robert L. Hodges of the 38th Judicial Circuit, was approved by the commission. The task force's report recommended the creation of a state indigent defense commission to coordinate the actions of local advisory boards. This new state commission would have the power to appoint an executive director who would provide for the day-to-day operations for the system. The report further recommended an increase in the fees paid to counsel accepting indigent defense appointments.

The Judicial Study Commission also heard presentations from the Chief Justice's Time Standards Committees for circuit and district courts. The commission approved a resolution endorsing the concept of case processing time standards and supporting the recommendations of the Time Standards Committees.

JUDICIAL STUDY COMMISSION OFFICERS AND MEMBERS
Fiscal Year 1990

Hon. Sonny Hornsby, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Alabama

Senator Lowell Barron
8th District

Senator Gerald Dial
13th District

Senator Don Hale
4th District

Senator Charles D. Langford
26th District

Senator James E. Preuitt
11th District

Senator Steve Windom
35th District

Rep. Mike Box
96th District

Rep. Michael Breedlove
65th District

Rep. James M. Campbell
36th District

Rep. G. J. Higginbotham
80th District

Rep. Beth Marietta-Lyons
104th District

Rep. William M. Slaughter
46th District

Hon. Richard L. Jones, Associate Justice, Supreme Court of Alabama

Hon. A. Hugh Maddox, Associate Justice, Supreme Court of Alabama

Hon. Sam Taylor, Presiding Judge Alabama Court of Criminal Appeals

Hon. Kenneth Ingram, Presiding Judge Alabama Court of Civil Appeals

Hon. Robert L. Byrd, Judge 13th Judicial Circuit

Hon. Charles R. Crowder, Judge 10th Judicial Circuit

Hon. Jerry L. Fielding, Judge 29th Judicial Circuit

Hon. Harold L. Crow, Judge District Court of Clarke County

Hon. Richard L. Osborne, Judge District Court of Greene County

Hon. Emory Anthony, Judge Municipal Court of Birmingham

Hon. Joe S. Bailey, Judge Municipal Court of Auburn

Hon. Paul Thomas, Probate Judge DeKalb County

David A. Bagwell, Esquire Mobile

Clifford W. Cleveland, Esquire Prattville

Ben H. Harris, Esquire Mobile

Hon. Jim Folsom Lieutenant Governor

Hon. James S. Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives

Bill Wasden, Esquire
Legal Counsel to the Governor

Rosa H. Davis, Esquire
Assistant Attorney General

Advisory Section Members

Hon. Polly Conradi
Clerk and Register
Birmingham Division /Jefferson County

Hon. G. Ronald Harwell, Clerk and Register, Sumter County

Hon. Devon Kiker, Circuit Clerk Russell County

Col. Tom Wells, Director Department of Public Safety

Hon. Brice R. Paul, Sheriff Coffee County

Chief Wayne Chandler
Chief of Police, Anniston

Hon. Joel Folmar, District Attorney 12th Judicial Circuit

Hon. Timothy Littrell, District Attorney, 36th Judicial Circuit

Hon. Robert L. Rumsey, District Attorney, 29th Judicial Circuit

Allen L. Tapley
Administrative Director of Courts

Lane W. Mann, Director
Judicial Study Commission

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF COURTS

Judicial Administration

The Chief Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court is the chief administrative officer of the state's court system and is authorized to appoint an administrative director of courts and other personnel to assist him in the performance of his administrative responsibilities.

The Administrative Office of Courts, under the direction of the Administrative Director of Courts, is charged with providing the centralized, state-level administrative support necessary for the operation of the state's court system; the development of improved procedures and systems to increase the operational capacity of the courts; and the collection and dissemination of information necessary for the development of policy to promote more efficient operation of the courts.

COURT ASSISTANCE DIVISION

The primary responsibility of the Court Assistance Division is to provide support and technical assistance in the areas of case and jury management to circuit and district courts. The division prepares periodic reports for the Alabama Supreme Court on judicial manpower needs and researches issues of key concern to the judicial system. During FY 1990, the division's major efforts focused on the development and implementation of court delay reduction time standards, development of improved case management systems, and revisions of case management reporting systems.

Case Management—The Court Assistance Division monitors the status of case processing in the circuit and district courts. Where problems are identified, the division staff contacts the appropriate officials and provides technical assistance. Quarterly, the division prepares special status reports detailing statistical trends in case filings and dispositions. Judges are provided with a summary of caseload statistics for their individual courts.

At the end of each fiscal year, the division prepares an extensive summary of actions in each jurisdiction of the circuit and district court. Copies of this report are submitted to the individual courts, the Supreme Court, and the Alabama Judicial Study Commission.

The implementation of court delay reduction standards October 1, 1990, will require that the caseload reporting system (CLR) be revised and a new time standards reporting system be developed. In conjunction with the MIS Division, staff assisted in the design of the new reporting system, including the development of revised reporting procedures and forms. The new reporting procedures will go into effect October 1, 1990.

The Court Assistance Division provides technical assistance and conducts special case management studies for individual courts as requested by the presiding circuit judges or the Chief Justice. In FY 1990, the Court Assistance Division provided case management assistance dealing with various aspects of case management in eight circuit courts and six district courts.

Jury Management—The Court Assistance Division is responsible for overseeing jury management procedures in the trial courts. Efforts in the jury management area included the further expansion of the one-step summoning system, which utilizes the Department of Public Safety's driver license list. During FY 1990, Hale, Montgomery, and Wilcox counties were added to the one-step summoning system. This brings the total to 63 counties using this system.

Judge and Court Reporter Assignments—The Court Assistance Division regularly assists the Chief Justice in the special assignment of judges to courts or cases because of recusals or circumstances which require temporary assignments. The division also assigns court reporters to assist retired and active judges when they are assigned outside their local courts or when emergency situations prevent the official court reporter's attendance.

During FY 1990 the division staff assisted the Court Relations Division in a comprehensive study of court reporting services and with the development of required data bases and statistical analysis.

Special Projects—During FY 1990, the division directed studies and provided assistance in a variety of program areas including juvenile court services, child support, performance standards, and case management.

Juvenile Court Services. The Court Assistance Division coordinates the provision of services to the juvenile courts and provides support for the Alabama Judicial Study Commission's Interagency Committee on Youth. The staff of the Court Assistance Division, in conjunction with the Court Relations Division, provided key staff support for the Commission on the Future of the Alabama Juvenile Justice System, including the coordination of research for the commission and its task forces and preparation of the final commission report which was adopted in December 1989.

Child Support Enforcement. The division staff works with trial courts and the Alabama Department of Human Resources in coordinating actions relative to the requirements of the Title IV-D Child Support Enforcement Program. The staff provides support to the Supreme Court's Advisory Committee on Child Support Enforcement and the Advisory Committee on Child Support Guidelines. During this fiscal year, the Advisory Committee initiated a review of the state's Child Support Guidelines, Rule 32, *Alabama Rules of Judicial Administration*. Areas being reviewed by the committee include the provision for child care costs and the development of uniform procedures for determining child support in split and joint custody cases.

Circuit and District Judges' Committees on Time Standards. In July 1989, the Chief Justice appointed circuit and district judges' committees to study and recommend improved case processing goals or time standards for the various jurisdictions of Alabama trial courts. The Court Assistance Division coordinated staff support for both committees. The report of these committees was submitted to the Chief Justice during FY 1990 and was adopted by the Supreme Court. The new court delay reduction (time standards) will become effective October 1, 1990.

Committee to Develop a Model Case Management Plan for the Civil Division of Jefferson County. To address court delay in the Birmingham Civil Division, the Court Assistance Division worked with the Committee to Develop a Model Case Management Plan—10th Judicial Circuit—Birmingham Division to develop and implement a differential case management plan to provide timely and cost-effective case management.

Case Management Manual Committee. To assist judges in developing plans to meet the new case processing time standards as well as throughput and case currency goals, in May 1990, Chief Justice Sonny Hornsby appointed a committee to develop a case management manual for the circuit and district courts. The Court Assistance Division staff provides primary support for the development of the case management manual which includes procedures for the management of cases of each jurisdiction of the circuit and district courts, as well as documenting effective processes currently being utilized in various courts throughout the state. The manual will be published in FY 1991.

Trial Court Performance Standards Project. In March 1990, Alabama was selected as one of six states to participate in the national Trial Court Performance Standards Project sponsored by the National Center for State Courts. The Court Assistance Division staff was responsible for the preparation of grant materials required for application to the State Justice Institute and the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The division staff will also coordinate the implementation of this project in three pilot court sites - the 15th Judicial Circuit (Montgomery County), the 19th Judicial Circuit (Autauga, Chilton, and Elmore counties), and the 28th Judicial Circuit (Baldwin County). This project will be implemented during FY 1991.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DIVISION

Management Information Systems Division provides support in records and space management, data processing, and personnel.

Records and Space Management—The purpose of the Records and Space Management Section is to assist the appellate and trial courts in effective manage-ment of records, which includes record flow, storage, retention, and security, as well as management of equipment and space.

While the growth of the Records and Space Management Section was limited during FY 1990, the effectiveness of the programs continued to increase. The space management area experienced the most growth because of requests to analyze space requirements and provide line-drawing layouts for court officials to present to county commissions and architects. Another records management area that was unfortunately required during the fiscal year was the records disaster response assistance when flood waters inundated Elba.

Micrographics Program. The judicial system's micrographics program expanded to three new court sites during this fiscal year—the circuit clerks' offices in Limestone, Cherokee, and Coffee (Elba) counties. The judicial micrographics program now includes 27 court sites, as well as the Supreme Court. During FY 1990, the micrographics unit filmed 1,637,591 images. These microfilmed images represent 62,183 case files. As a result of microfilming, 670 cubic feet of records were destroyed. This was the equivalent of 112 four-drawer file cabinets.

Records Retention Schedule Implementation. Assisting trial court officials with the implementation of the records retention schedule is an ongoing process. Since the initiation of the schedule implementation program five years ago, the number of records destroyed annually is decreasing because court sites have completed the first phase of this process, which deals with records that had accumulated for over 100 years and are now in the maintenance phase of the program that deals with records eligible for destruction on a yearly basis. The Records and Space Management staff provided schedule implementation assistance to nine court sites in FY 1990: Calhoun, Cherokee, Coffee, Colbert, Dale, Dallas, DeKalb, Houston, and Morgan counties. As a result of records retention schedule implementation, 477 cubic feet of records were destroyed, or the equivalent of 80 four-drawer file cabinets.

On-site Records Management Evaluations. One of the primary goals of the Records and Space Management staff is to assist the trial courts in the effective manage-ment of their records which includes records flow, records storage, re-cords security, retention schedule implementation, micrographics, equipment evaluations and space usage. During FY 1990, the staff assisted 28 court sites with on-site evaluations and recommendations.

Space Management. During FY 1990, the Records and Space Management staff provided space management assistance to court sites in seven counties: Autauga, Calhoun, Dale, DeKalb, Macon, Marshall, and Montgomery. This assistance included interviewing local court personnel to determine office functions, measuring available space, making an inventory of equipment and furniture, providing line drawings of recommended layouts and providing narrative reports on advantages and disadvantages of layout options.

Special Records Management Activities. The Records and Space Management staff assisted the Coffee County Circuit Clerk's office in the recovery of records that received severe water damage from the March flood in Elba. This assistance included assessing the flood damage and identifying the records that needed to be recovered. The staff worked very closely with BMS/Catastrophe, the records recovery organization that contracted to dry and clean the records. The staff identified the degree of cleaning that was necessary for the different types of records based on the retention requirements of the records. The records recovery process included 448 boxes of water-damaged records and 202 books.

Data Processing—The Data Processing Section coordinates computerized court management services and data processing requirements with the state's trial courts which utilize the statewide judicial information system (SJIS) network.

Remote Automated Court Sites. There are 25 major computerized systems which have been developed and are supported by personnel in the Judicial Data Center which serves the automated trial court sites. Currently, there are 16 remote sites. The continued expansion of these sites, even without adding new counties, increased the total of devices used in the system. Active devices currently installed at court sites include 32 controllers, 640 terminals, and 99 printers. The 16 remote sites are located in the following 14 counties: Baldwin, Calhoun, Etowah, Houston, Jefferson (Birmingham and Bessemer), Lauderdale, Lee, Madison, Mobile, Montgomery Morgan (District Court only), Russell, Talladega (Talladega and Sylacauga), and Tuscaloosa.

Remote Access. The Remote Access project allows law firms to purchase access to appropriate data on the SJIS system. To date, ten law firms, located in Birmingham, Mobile, and Montgomery, have been granted access to the system. This project has benefited the law firms and the clerks' offices in case management.

Juvenile Case Tracking System. The Alabama Juvenile Case Tracking System was completed during the first quarter of the fiscal year with the implementation of phases IV and V of a Juvenile Automation grant funded by the State Justice Institute.

Phase VI of the Juvenile Automation Project consisted primarily of system and site maintenance. Currently, four counties are on-line: Montgomery, Lee, Lauderdale and Mobile. Personnel in each county have been trained in all aspects of the Juvenile System. Current budgetary constraints prevent expansion of this system to other counties.

Restitution Project. The Montgomery County Restitution Project was actively supported during the fiscal year. This project allows Montgomery judges to track restitution payments through the court with automated dockets, notices, and warrants. A similar restitution program has also been implemented in Baldwin County.

Data Processing Analysis. In March 1990, a contract was issued to the Olan Mills Corporation of Chattanooga, Tennessee, to undertake an analysis of the Alabama Judicial System Data Processing system. According to the analysis, the Judicial Data Center was in the top 10 percent of systems of its size. To ensure that the system will remain responsive to the user's demands, research and application programming time were expanded to "fine tune" the system based on this report.

Capital Case Monitoring System. A capital case monitoring system was developed and implemented during the fiscal year. Each capital case is monitored from indictment to final judgment or execution.

Special Projects. Other programs completed this fiscal year include the loading of a new juror selection file from the driver's license file provided by the Department of Public Safety and the creation of a civil cover sheet system.

Personnel—During FY 1990, the Personnel Section provided personnel services for more than 1,800 officials and employees in the appellate courts, the trial courts, and the Administrative Office of Courts. These services included processing appointments, separations, and all pay changes for employees, as well as maintaining records on fringe benefits, i.e., leave, retirement, and health coverage. The Personnel Section also maintained position control for the court system, including new positions authorized and classification changes.

Pay Survey. The Personnel Section surveyed the larger counties for classifications and pay ranges comparable to those of Court Clerks and calculated the cost of proposed pay grade changes. This data was the basis for the pay grade adjustments approved by the Administrative Director of Courts.

Drug Free Workplace. In October 1989, the Personnel Section prepared and distributed a "Drug Free Workplace Policy." Signed "Acknowledgement of Drug Policy" forms were obtained from all employees and made a part of their personnel files.

FINANCE DIVISION

The Finance Division provides financial and administrative support port to all functions of the Unified Judicial System. The Finance Division includes expense accounting, purchasing, budget, and operation services. This division also provides assistance in developing and implementing the statewide Court Costs Collections Program.

Expense Accounting—The Expense Accounting Section administers the fiscal operations of the Unified Judicial System. During FY 1990, 12,107 vouchers; 1,250 payroll registers; 46,481 payroll warrants; and 706 equipment items were processed. Inventory files were maintained on 18,449 equipment items with a combined acquisition value of $11,372,359. Approximately 365 items of equipment were transferred to surplus property.

Approximately 77,000 jurors who served the Alabama court system were paid through the jury payment system by the Expense Accounting section of the Finance Division.

Assistance was provided in the drafting of proposals during FY 1990 which resulted in the accounting section receiving eight grants. Those grants were as follows: State Justice Institute (1); Edna McConnell Clark Foundation Endowment (3); Crime Victims Compensation Commission (1); and Alabama Department of Economic & Community Affairs (3).

During the last fiscal year, the accounting system was converted to the Local Government Financial Systems (LFGS) and the payroll system was converted to the Government Human Resources Systems (GHRS). These conversions required many hours of training, during which time the Finance Division staff continued its normal level of operations. The conversion to the system is ongoing and will be completed at the end of FY 1991.

Purchasing—The Purchasing Section is responsible for implementing the purchasing polices of the judicial system.

The Purchasing Section provides technical assistance to courts in analyzing equipment needs, particularly as regards courthouse renovations. This technical assistance includes on-site visits, coordination with court officials, architects, county commissions, and vendors; development of detailed procurement specifications and standards; preparation of invitations to bid; and the review and analysis of bid responses. During the fiscal year, technical assistance was provided in Autauga, Calhoun, and Montgomery counties. In cooperation with both the state and federal emergency management agencies, special assistance was provided offices in Coffee County as a result of flood disasters.

Budget—The Budget Section prepares the annual budget request for the trial courts and Administrative Office of Courts. In addition, assistance is provided to the Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals, and Court of Civil Appeals in the preparation of their respective budgets.

Operations Services—The primary responsibilities of the Operation Services Section include printing, office supply control, warehousing, vehicle maintenance, and telephone/postage services.

Print Shop Operations. During the past fiscal year, over 13.2 million impressions have been printed. This represents an increase of approximately 1.1 million pages over the previous fiscal year. Projects completed include the Juvenile Justice Procedures Manual, Judicial Retirement Booklet, Sentencing Manual Revision, and all printed material required for Judicial College conferences. Numerous standard forms used throughout the trial court system were revised, printed, and distributed during FY 1990.

Desktop Publishing. The desktop publishing system has enabled the Administrative Office of Courts to electronically design and develop print-ready copies of forms, manuals, brochures, programs, certificates, organizational charts, flow charts, graphs, quarterly reports, and the Alabama Judicial System Annual Report for publication. The electronic graphics developed with this system are used by the print shop to produce the forms and publications used throughout the trial court system.

LEGAL DIVISION

The Legal Division is primarily responsible for providing the Administrative Director of Courts, AOC directors, staff, and the Chief Justice with legal advice on various matters pertaining to and affecting the formulation of policy and decisions regarding the operation and administration of the Unified Judicial System.

The legal staff receives and responds to numerous inquiries covering a variety of topics from the public and from judges, clerks, and other officials and employees of state and local government.

The Legal Division was responsible for drafting or coordinating the preparation of all AOC manuals and publications. During FY 1990, the Legal Division revised the UJS Forms Manual, the Clerks and Registers Manual, the Circuit and District Judges Sentencing Manual, and published and distributed the new Juvenile Justice Procedures Manual.

The Administrative Office of Courts publishes several brochures to provide the general public with basic information regarding Alabama's Judicial System and court procedures. In fiscal year 1990, the Legal Division revised the brochure entitled "Alabama Courts Come to Order" and began revising the brochure entitled "Guide to Alabama Court Procedures."

The legal staff prepared informational material for distribution to UJS officials and employees on various subjects, many of which are program topics for conferences sponsored by the Judicial College and Municipal Court Division. During the past year, the Legal Division provided handouts on DUI cases, the new criminal rules, judicial retirement, the Demand Reduction Assessment Act, Alabama's Mandatory Treatment Act, worthless check cases, and the Juvenile Justice Act.

The Legal Division also publishes *Legal Notes* monthly which includes an indexed summary of selected opinions of Alabama's three appellate courts, the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals, and the United States Supreme Court. This publication also includes synopses of Attorney General Opinions relating to matters affecting the judiciary, all opinions of the Judicial Inquiry Commission and those of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, Supreme Court rules, and other topics of a legal nature that may be of interest to judicial officers and employees.

The staff of the Legal Division drafted legislation recommended by the Judicial System Legislative Council and the Alabama Judicial Study Commission, reviewed legislation, and summarized selected acts for publication in the final issue of the *Legislative Digest*.

The legal staff assisted with the preparation, research, review, and revision of all UJS forms. During the past fiscal year, the Forms Committee was reorganized under the chairmanship of Circuit Judge Sam Monk, 7th Judicial Circuit.

The Legal Division assisted in the preparation of 35 memoranda on various legal and technical topics which were distributed throughout the system. The local court costs chart and the docket fee and distribution chart were revised to reflect legislative changes and distributed to all clerks and registers for their information and use. Designations of all juvenile judges and alternate juvenile judges from each circuit were obtained and submitted to the Supreme Court for approval.

During FY 1990, the Legal Division reviewed the new Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure, conducted the necessary research, and assisted the Supreme Court in the revision of a selected number of rules. The Legal Division also drafted all forms included in the new Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure.

The Legal Division represents the Administrative Office of Courts in claims filed with the Board of Adjustment where the office or court officials are named as defendants. The Legal Division coordinated representation through the Attorney General's office on 82 separate suits in FY 1990.

The Director of the Legal Division served as Director of the Judicial Study Commission and the Division provided administrative, legal, and clerical support to the ongoing operations of the Judicial Study Commission. During FY 1990, the Legal Division provided staff assistance to the Task Force on Indigent Defense and the Subcommittee on Uniform Commitment Procedures to the Department of Youth Services.

The Chief Justice is required to determine the eligibility for judges making application for retirement and to determine the eligibility of clerks, registers, and court reporters to assume supernumerary status. To assist the Chief Justice with these responsibilities, the Legal Division reviews all such applications, responds to questions, and ensures that all paper work is completed. During FY 1990, the Legal Division processed retirement papers for three probate judges and two registers.

Other activities undertaken by the Division in FY 1990 included the review of local fine schedules submitted for approval by the Supreme Court; coordination with Management Information Systems Division regarding the civil case information system and capital case monitoring system; and review of numerous documents relating to the bond issue for the new judicial building.

MUNICIPAL COURT OPERATIONS DIVISION

The Municipal Court Operations Division provides administrative, technical and educational assistance to municipal courts throughout Alabama. The division also administers the statewide uniform traffic ticket and complaint (UTC) supply and accountability program, and coordinates the statewide network of alcohol and drug abuse court referral programs.

Municipal Court Assistance Program—During FY 1990, the Municipal Court Operations Division responded to inquiries from municipal officials regarding abolishing and reestablishing their courts. The two handbooks on abolishing and reestablishing municipal courts were combined into one document and expanded to include an overview of constitutional and statutory provisions regarding municipal court administration and a guide to assist municipal officials to weigh advantages and disadvantages related to abolishing or reestablishing a court.

Education of Municipal Court Officials. During FY 1990, regional seminars were conducted in Montgomery and Birmingham for municipal court and police officials. Approximately 400 attendees participated in these programs.

In addition to the regional seminars, a four-part orientation program was conducted for new municipal court clerks and magistrates. The four-part, sequential seminars were attended by 150 officials. Each part of the sequential orientation program was presented in a separate one-day session; 14 sessions were held throughout the state.

During the fiscal year, the two annual municipal judges' training programs were combined into one two-day session held during the Municipal Judges Annual Conference in conjunction with the annual conference of the Alabama League of Municipalities in Mobile.

Local training sessions on the UTC, traffic court, magistrate duties, and record-keeping issues were conducted for circuit, district and municipal court officials and employees in Houston and Lee counties.

The division assisted municipal court clerks and magistrates in forming a professional association and in implementing a professional certification program. The goal is to create a system of rewards for professional growth and development among municipal court clerks and magistrates. During this fiscal year, approximately 200 clerks and magistrates joined the association and approximately 150 registered and began working toward certification.

Technical Research and Assistance. The division provided technical research and assistance to court and law enforcement officials. Several publications were developed or updated to provide information on

court operations. Updated publications include: Recent Attorney General Opinions; Recent DUI Cases; Municipal Court Handbook on Forms and Procedures; Municipal Appeals, Law Books, and Publications; and Issuing Arrest Warrants: A Handbook for Municipal Court Magistrates.

On-site technical assistance was provided to 22 courts during the fiscal year. Division personnel worked with computer programmers/consultants and court employees in their efforts to computerize municipal courts' record-keeping systems. The division collects and compiles statistical information on cases and financial data for municipal courts which is reported annually.

UTC Program—The UTC Program provides continuing technical assistance to municipal, district, and circuit courts and over 600 municipal, county, and state law enforcement agencies. Over one million tickets were distributed last fiscal year. Agency inventory figures reflect only a slight increase in ticket usage for FY 1990.

During FY 1990, emphasis was placed on training of court and law enforcement personnel on the use of the UTC Series L traffic ticket recently approved by the Supreme Court. UTC Program staff served as instructors in the regional seminars for municipal court and police officials, the orientation session for municipal court clerks and magistrates, and the Alabama Marine Police.

The Division assisted the Department of Public Safety in working with courts to increase accuracy and improve timeliness in reporting traffic case dispositions. Procedures were developed for suspension of driver licenses for failure to pay fines, court costs, and restitution, and for holding drivers' licenses suspended under court order pending receipt of proof of completion of the Court Referral Program. These procedures will be implemented by January 1991.

Special emphasis was placed on reducing delay in the processing of DUI cases in order to meet federal requirements which mandate that action be taken on a driver's license within a statewide average of 45 days from the date of the arrest for DUI. Judges were made aware of the problem and have made significant improvement toward helping Alabama meet this requirement. Federal funding of Alabama programs was affected when officials in Alabama were notified that earmarked funds were no longer available because of failure to meet the 45-day goal.

The UTC Revision Committee, comprised of representatives of all users of the UTC, was reestablished and now functions as a standing committee. Members of the 21-member committee are circuit, district and municipal court judges and court clerks, law enforcement officers, Public Safety Information Systems personnel, and AOC staff.

Two municipal courts now have completely automated systems for reporting traffic case information to the Department of Public Safety via computer tape, including failure-to-appear suspension and clearance information and case disposition information. These automated reporting systems fulfill all reporting requirements and provide accurate, efficient records for driver history purposes with minimum daily effort.

Court Referral Programs—The 1990 fiscal year has been one of tremendous change for the Alabama Court Referral Program network. The mission of the Court Referral Program was drastically expanded by passage of the Mandatory Treatment Act of 1990 which dramatically increased the responsibilities of the Administrative Office of Courts, the judiciary, and the court referral network in the alcohol/drug abuse area.

Mandatory Treatment Act of 1990. On April 17, 1990, Governor Guy Hunt signed into law the Mandatory Treatment Act, which became effective August 15, 1990. This act provides that all defendants arrested for an offense involving alcohol and/or drugs be evaluated by a Court Referral Officer and referred to treatment or education programs for alcohol/drug abuse; drug testing and monitoring of certain persons; and a diversion program for specific drug-related offenses under the auspices of district attorneys. The Court Referral Program, certified and directed by the Administrative Office of Courts, is currently expanding to accommodate the demand for additional services.

An Advisory Board, comprised of 31 judges, attorneys, court personnel, court referral officers, court referral program directors, parole and probation staff, Department of Corrections personnel, Crime Victims Compensation Commission and TASC members, was established to develop an implementation plan for the judiciary.

Southeastern DUI Offender Systems Conference. Alabama hosted the Southeastern DUI Offender Systems Conference in Birmingham in July 1990. This program provided current substance abuse information to more than 500 participants from 22 states, featured five nationally recognized speakers, and offered 17 workshops on a variety of topics. The conference was attended by judges and other court officials, attorneys, court referral program personnel, public and private substance abuse treatment professionals, law enforcement officials, probation officers, state program administrators, and volunteers.

Technical Assistance, Training Sessions, and Program Evaluations. On-site evaluations were conducted for 13 court referral program sites for program certification renewal. Statewide guidelines for the Level I and II education programs were revised and plans were developed to generalize the two educational curriculums.

Specific training for court referral officers and court referral program instructors and directors was also provided. A total of 13 Level I instructors and 16 Level II instructors participated in the instructor certification programs.

State Justice Institute Grant. The Administrative Office of Courts received one of the first continuation grant awards from the State Justice Institute to continue court referral officer services to five areas and to expand the initial evaluation of the program by the Auburn University College of Computer Science. The grant also required continued collaboration between the Alabama Court Referral Program and the El Cajon, California, Municipal Court.

Defendant Evaluations and Referrals. Approximately 17,232 evaluations were conducted by Court Referral Officers in FY 1990, an increase of 3,473 over the previous year. Defendants referred by the courts were placed in the following categories: Level I (education) - 8,573; Level II (education) - 5,311; Level III (treatment) - 1,071; Outpatient Treatment - 484; Other - 1,793, most of whom were referred to Defensive Driving School.

COURT RELATIONS DIVISION

The Court Relations Division, in conjunction with the Administrative Services Division, coordinates governernmental relations with the legislative and executive branches of government.

The Court Relations Division assisted in the preparations for the Chief Justice's presentation on the judicial system's budget at Legislative Budget Hearings on December 4, 1989, which entailed speech drafts and briefings on information related to the courts' budget request. The Legislature convened in Regular Session on January 9, 1990, and adjourned April 23, 1990. The judicial system's Legislative Digest was published weekly during the session and distributed to 350 state and local judicial officials. In addition, first readings were sent weekly to the 21 members of the Court's Legislative Steering Council. Copies of local legislation were sent to local officials in circuits and counties affected. The Chief Justice delivered a State of the Judiciary address to the Legislature on April 12, 1990. The Court Relations Division assisted with the arrangements for this address.

Serving as administrator and a staff consultant to the Commission on the Future of the Alabama Juvenile Justice System was a major project of the Court Relations Division. The final report was adopted by the Judicial Study Commission in December 1989. Legislation recommended in the report was developed and presented during the 1990 Regular Session in a package of 8 bills. The flagship bill, the Juvenile Justice Act of 1990, was enacted into law. This bill contained 31 of the Commission's 121 recommendations. Division activities are ongoing relating to the remaining recommendations.

The major project of the Court Relations Division in FY 1990 was the preparation of the Court Reporting Services Research Document accompanied by an action plan. The document reviewed the current status of reporting services in Alabama, reviewed studies of current technology, and presented transcript data on each official court reporter in the state. Work was begun to implement the recommendations of the study.

Work also was initiated for demonstration projects for the use of videorecording equipment to record court proceedings in three courtrooms in Birmingham.

The 1990 elections were monitored by the Division because 39 judgeships were contested: appellate judges, 6; circuit judges, 11; district judges, 22.

The Court Relations Division oversees the use of referees in Title IV-D child support actions under the contract negotiated with the Department of Human Resources. Request for 68 percent reimbursement of the referees' salaries or fees is made monthly for the percentage of time spent on Title IV-D cases. The Court Relations Division has the responsibility of monitoring this program to assure reports are filed and reimbursement is secured.

The Division was responsible for the publication of the Alabama Judicial System Annual Report.

ALABAMA JUDICIAL COLLEGE DIVISION

The Alabama Judicial College (AJC) is charged with sponsoring and coordinating orientation and continuing education for judges, clerks, and other court officials, as well as employees of the Alabama Judicial System. The AJC presented 13 education meetings in FY 1990 with 861 program participants.

Fiscal year 1990 was highlighted by a number of outstanding judicial education conferences and several specialized programs offered with funds from grant sources. Grant funds were also awarded to

conduct regional workshops in cooperation with the Department of Human Resources on reasonable efforts and child support guidelines.

A joint project of the Alabama Judicial College and the University of Montevallo entitled, "Judging Life through Literature," was conducted for 25 judges. This workshop was supported with a grant from the Alabama Humanities Foundation, the state affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities. Featuring literary masterpieces, the seminar encouraged judges to reflect on their role as a fair and impartial arbitrator amidst a backdrop of social issues and events which affect their lives.

A grant from the American Judicature Society enabled Alabama to be one of three states to receive technical assistance to conduct a "Media and the Courts" seminar for 15 representatives from the print and broadcast media. This two-day workshop, conducted at the University of Alabama School of Law, was designed to provide valuable information to the press about the legal system in order to teach appropriate and effective methods of reporting about the courts.

The Edna McConnell Clark Foundation awarded the Alabama Judicial College $90,000 to provide a faculty training workshop and a major sentencing conference. The faculty training enabled Alabama judges to be prepared to teach other Alabama judges about model community-based punishment programs. These funds also provided the 13th Judicial Circuit (Mobile) with a full-time sentencing coordinator who has proved to be a tremendous asset to their court.

The Clark Foundation further demonstrated their special interest in assisting Alabama to improve conditions within the criminal justice system by providing funding for 16 Alabama trial judges to participate in a sentencing project at Yale University Law School. The project on sentencing alternatives was directed by Professor Dan Freed of the Yale Law School. The purpose of the seminars was to foster a better understanding of the thought processes involved when a judge imposes a sentence and to learn how sentencing discretion may be exercised.

As a result of a technical assistance grant from American University, Federal Judge Robert Broomfield from Phoenix, Arizona, made a presentation to the Circuit and District Judges Time Standards Committees in which he outlined the ABA position on national time standards.

In recognition of its well-established education program, the AJC was selected by the State Justice Institute and the Women Judges' Fund to be one of six states to attend a Leadership Institute for Judicial Education at Appalachian State University in April 1990. From that conference, the judges and staff who participated formulated education plans for the future. From a technical assistance grant from the University of Georgia, this group was able to share this experience at Appalachian State with the Circuit and District Judges Education Committees and members of the Clerks Education Committee.

During the summer of 1990, the Alabama Judicial College coordinated and sponsored four annual conferences: the 47th Annual Conference of Clerks and Registers, the Circuit and District Judges Annual Conference, the Alabama Judicial Secretaries Annual Conference, and the Appellate Judges Annual Conference. In addition, the college sponsored the Clerks and Registers Mid-winter Conference.

SUPREME COURT RULES

Rules Adopted and Orders Entered by the Supreme Court

ALABAMA RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Rule 33, ARCP
Amendment of Rule 33(a) - "Interrogatories to Parties," 6/12/90.
Effective 10/1/90.
Alabama Reporter, 558 So.2d XLIII.

Rule 40, ARCP
Amendment of Rule 40 - "Assignment of Cases for Trial," relating to lawyer calendar conflicts, 6/12/90.
Effective 8/1/90.
Never published since amended by Order of 7/10/90.

Amendment of Rule 40 relating to lawyer calendar conflicts, 6/18/90.
Effective 8/1/90.
Never published since amended by Order of 7/10/90.

Amendment of Rule 40 relating to lawyer calendar conflicts, 7/10/90.
Effective 8/1/90.
Southern Reporter Advance Sheets, 564 So.2d No. 2, LXXV (Sept. 6, 1990).

Rule 60(b), ARCP
Amendment of Rule 60(b) - "Mistakes, Inadvertence, Excusable Neglect; Newly Discovered Evidence; Fraud, etc.," 7/10/90.
Effective 10/1/90.

Rule 83, ARCP
Amendment of Rule 83 - "Local Court Rules."

Order entered 10/4/89.
Effective 10/4/89.
Alabama Reporter, 547 So.2d XLV

Amendment of Rule 83 - "Local Court Rules."
Order entered 8/28/90 extending deadline date of 10/4/89 amendment from 9/1/90 to 1/1/91.
Effective 8/28/90.

ORDERS AND RULES OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

Order dated 3/9/90
Circuit Court Civil Case Cover Sheet.
Effective 6/1/90.
Alabama Reporter, 555 So.2d LXXII.

Order dated 6/12/90
Time Standards for Circuit and District Courts.
Effective 10/1/90.
Alabama Reporter, 558 So.2d CDXIX.

Rule 4, ARJA
Amendment of Rule 4 - "Duties of Clerk and Register," providing for the deposit of interest of certain funds, 4/3/90.
Effective 5/1/90.
Alabama Reporter, 555 So.2d LXVI.

Rule 26, ARJA
Amendment of Rule 26 and Comment - "Transfer of Cases," adopted August 28, 1990.
Effective 1/1/91.

Rule 32, ARJA
Amendment to Rule 32 - "Child Support Guidelines," 4/29/89.
Effective 10/9/89.
Alabama Reporter,
547 So.2d LVII.

Rule 36, ARJA
Adoption of Rule 36 - paper size of documents filed with court.
Effective 3/1/90.
Alabama Reporter,
547 So.2d LXXII.

Order entered 2/16/90 delaying implementation of Rule 36 in Probate Courts until 6/1/90.
Alabama Reporter,
555 So.2d LXIX.

Rule 37, ARJA
Adoption of Rule 37 - "Court Security."
Effective 1/9/90.
Alabama Reporter,
552 So.2d LVII.

Rule 38, ARJA
Adoption of Rule 38 - "Lawyer Calendar Conflicts," 6/12/90.
Effective 8/1/90.
Order amended 6/18/90.

Order of 6/12/90 adopting Rule 38 relating to lawyer calendar conflicts and amendment of 6/18/90 rescinded 7/10/90.
See Rule 40, ARCP,
adopted 7/10/90.
Effective 8/1/90.
Southern Reporter Advance Sheets, 564 So.2d No. 2, LXXV (Sept. 6, 1990).

Order of 9/5/90 adopting Rule 38 relating to authority of ADC to contract with collection agencies.
Effective 10/1/90.

ALABAMA STATE BAR CLIENT SECURITY FUND RULES

Rule XII
Attorney Fees, 2/16/90.
Effective 2/16/90.
Alabama Reporter,
555 So.2d LXXI.

TEMPORARY RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Temp. Rule 23, ARCrP
Amendment of Rule 23 - "Costs for Court-Ordered Examinations and Evaluations, Court-Appointed Counsel," 2/16/90.
Effective 2/16/90.
Alabama Reporter,
555 So.2d LXX.

ALABAMA RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
(PERMANENT)

Rules 1-36 - Forms 1-110
Order dated 5/31/90.
Effective 1/1/91.
Alabama Reporter, 558 So.2d XLVII and *Southern Reporter Advance Sheets*, 560 So.2d (No.3) 1-356 (June 28, 1990).
Also published in the supplement of the 1990 Alabama Rules of Court (deskbook edition).

ALABAMA RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE

Rule 4, ARAP
Appeal as of Right; When Taken; Committee Comments added, 3/6/90.
Effective 5/14/90. *Alabama Reporter*, 558 So.2d CDIII.

Rule 11, ARAP
Amendment to Rule 11(a)(3) - "Record on Appeal," 3/6/90.
Effective 6/1/90.
Alabama Reporter, 558 So.2d CDIV. [Superseding Order effective 9/11/89, *Alabama Reporter*, 547 So.2d XLVIII].

Amendment to Rule 11(b) - mechanics of completion and transmission of record, criminal, 3/20/90.
Effective 6/1/90.
Alabama Reporter,
558 So.2d CDVI.
[Superseding Order Effective 9/11/89, *Alabama Reporter*, 547 So.2d XLVIII.].

Rule 24, ARAP
Proceedings In Forma Pauperis - Committee Comments amended, 2/12/90.
Effective 5/14/90.
Alabama Reporter,
558 So.2d CDVIII.

Rule 31, ARAP
Amendment of Rule 31(a) - "Time for Serving and Filing Briefs" and Committee Comments, amended 2/12/90.
Effective 6/1/90.
Alabama Reporter, 558 So.2d CDIX.

Committee Comments amended 2/12/90.
Effective 3/12/90.
Alabama Reporter,
555 So.2d LIX.

Amendment of Rule 31(b) - Number of Copies to be Filed and Served.
Effective 8/29/89.
Alabama Reporter,
547 So.2d LI..

Rule 32, ARAP
Amendment of Rule 32(a)(2) and Rule 32(a)(3) - "Briefs and Appendix."

Effective 8/29/89.
Alabama Reporter,
547 So. 2nd LI.

Amendment of Rules
32(a)(2) and 32(b).
Effective 3/1/90.
Alabama Reporter,
547 So.2d LIV

Rule 35A, ARAP
Amendment to Committee
Comments of Rule 35A -
"Docket Fees."
Alabama Reporter,
555 So.2d LXI.

Rule 39, ARAP
Amendment to Rule 39(a) -
"Method of Appeal," 6/12/90.
Effective 8/1/90.
Alabama Reporter,
558 So.2d CDXI.

Rule 39, ARAP
Amendment to Rule 39(c) -
"Grounds of Review of
Decisions of Courts
of Appeals," 2/12/90.
Effective 3/12/90.
Alabama Reporter,
555 So.2d LXII.

Amendment of Rule 39(d) -
"Form of Petition."
Effective 3/1/90.
Alabama Reporter,
547 So.2d LIV.

Rule 40, ARAP
Amendment of Rule 40,
6/12/90. Effective 8/1/90.
Alabama Reporter,
558 So.2d CDXIII.

Rule 52, ARAP
Adoption of Rule 52 -
"Anonymity in Appellate
Proceedings, Opinions,
and Case Styles," 2/12/90.
Effective 3/12/90.
Alabama Reporter,
555 So.2d LXIV.

ALABAMA RULES OF JUVENILE PROCEDURE

Rule 12, ARJP
Amendment of Rule 12, ARJP -
"Initiation of Cases," 6/12/90.
Effective 8/1/90.
Alabama Reporter,
558 So.2d CDXV.

Amendment of 6/12/90
only effective as to
amendment made to
Rule 12(c), 7/30/90.

Rule 12(E), ARJP
Amendment of Rule 12(E),
ARJP - "Initiation of Cases
(juvenile traffic)," 7/10/90.
Effective 7/1/90.
Alabama Reporter,
563 So.2d No. 3, CIV
(Aug. 30, 1990 Advance Sheets).

Rule 15, ARJP
Amendment of Rule 15 -
"Informal Adjustment,"
6/12/90. Effective 8/1/90.
Alabama Reporter,
558 So.2d CDXVII.

ALABAMA RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

[Superseding Code of Professional Responsibility]

Rules 1-8
Order dated 5/2/90, effective
1/1/91.Printed in September 13,
1990, *Southern Reporter Advance*
Sheets, 364 So.2d No. 3, pp 1-98
and the supplement to the 1990
Alabama Rules of Court.

Rule 7.2
Order dated 8/23/90 adopting
"transitional rule" and which shall
automatically expire as of January
1, 1992. Included in supplement to
the 1990 Alabama Rules of Court.

ALABAMA RULES OF DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE [INTERIM]

[Superseding Alabama Rules of Disciplinary Enforcement]

Rules 1-34
Order dated 6/12/90,
effective 1/1/91.
Printed in September 13, 1990,
Southern Reporter Advance Sheets,
364 So.2d No. 3, pp. 99-133
and the supplement to the 1990
Alabama Rules of Court.

ALABAMA STANDARDS FOR IMPOSING LAWYER DISCIPLINE

Standards 1-9
Order dated June 7, 1990,
effective 1/1/91.
Printed in September 13, 1990,
Southern Reporter Advance
Sheets, 364 So.2d No. 3,
pp. 135-199 and the
supplement to the 1990
Alabama Rules of Court.

CANONS OF JUDICIAL ETHICS

Canon 7C
Order dated 10/1/90 regarding
applicability of Canons to
candidates for judicial office.
Effective 10/1/90.

MANDATORY DRUG TREATMENT ACT

Order dated 7/12/90
setting CRO assessment fee
at $40 and monitoring/
indigent offender alcohol and
drug treatment fee at $20
per monitoring visit.

LEGISLATIVE ACTS

Mandatory Treatment Act

Act 90-390 (S.268)
Effective: 8/15/90

This Act establishes a court referral officer program to evaluate and monitor all alcohol or drug related offenders, including juveniles and youthful offenders, and provides for the education and/or rehabilitation of defendants convicted of alcohol and/or drug related offenses or those adjudicated delinquent or as a youthful offender based on such offenses. Every youthful offender convicted or adjudicated delinquent of an alcohol or drug-related offense who is not referred directly to drug or alcohol treatment will be required to complete an alcohol and drug education program certified by the Administrative Office of Courts.

An indigent alcohol and drug abuse offender treatment program which shall be organized and administered by the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation is also established by the Act for the treatment of indigent alcohol and drug offenders.

In addition to the evaluation, education, rehabilitation and treatment programs, the Act also establishes a pre-trial diversion program for certain drug offenders authorizing treatment alternatives in lieu of prosecution and also provides for drug testing and the treatment of probationers and parolees.

In order to finance the operation of these programs, assessment and monitoring fees are authorized and an Alcohol and Drug Abuse Court Referral Officer Trust Fund and Indigent Offender Alcohol and Drug Treatment Fund are established.

Demand Reduction Assessment Act

Act 90-655 (S.200)
Effective: 4/24/90

This Act provides for the mandatory assessment of a "user fee" as an additional penalty for persons convicted or adjudicated delinquent of any controlled substance offense and provides for treatment alternatives. The mandatory assessment of $1,000 for first offenders and $2,000 for second and subsequent offenders is in addition to any other authorized fine and disposition. The monies collected are to be forwarded to the Department of Corrections for drug education, prevention and treatment purposes.

A specific provision is included which authorizes the court to suspend collection of the assessment if the defendant agrees to enter a court approved drug rehabilitation program and pay for all or a portion of his treatment costs. Reduction of the assessment in the amount actually paid by the defendant for drug treatment may be granted by the court if the defendant successfully completes the rehabilitation program.

The Drug Trafficking Amendments Act of 1990

Act 90-389 (S.209)
Effective: 4/17/90

This Act amends Section 13A-12-231, *Code of Alabama 1975*, by adding a criminal penalty for possessing a firearm during the commission of any act proscribed by this Act. The additional punishment is a prison term of five calendar years in addition to the sentence imposed for the crime and

a fine of $25,000. Also, no suspension of this sentence is authorized and no probationary sentence may be given.

Alabama Drug Trafficking Enterprise Act

Act 90-471 (H.328)
Effective: 4/18/90

This Act creates the new offense of "criminal enterprise for the purpose of trafficking in illegal drugs" and provides mandatory minimum fines and terms of imprisonment. The major elements of the offense are violation of Section 13A-12-231 (Alabama's drug trafficking statute) where such violation is:

(1) Undertaken by the defendant, acting in the position of organizer, supervisor, or manager in concert with five or more persons; and

(2) One from which the defendant obtains substantial income or resources (any amount exceeding the minimum wage).

Punishment for a first conviction is a mandatory term of imprisonment of 25 years, but may include any term of years in excess of 25, up to and including life without parole, and a fine of not less than $50,000 nor more than $500,000. Upon second conviction, a mandatory term of imprisonment for life without parole and a mandatory fine of not less than $150,000 nor more than $1,000,000 must be imposed.

Distribution of Sale Proceeds of Seized Property

Act 90-472 (S.56)
Effective: 4/18/90

Section 20-2-93, *Code of Alabama 1975*, dealing with seizures and forfeitures involving controlled substances, has been amended so as to clarify the previous language of subsection (e)(2), which concerns distribution of proceeds of a sale of seized or forfeited property. Now each municipal and/or county and/or state law enforcement agency or department will receive a percentage of the proceeds proportionate to the contribution of the agency or department in the seizure. In the case of proceeds awarded by the court to a county or municipal law enforcement agency or department, such proceeds will be deposited into the respective county or municipal general fund and made available to the respective law enforcement agency or department by the chief law enforcement official obtaining the proceeds. The proceeds for the state department or agency will go directly to the department or agency instead of the state general fund.

Crime Victims Compensation Commission

Act 90-470 (H.367)
Effective: 6/17/90

The Act amends sections of the Alabama Crime Victims Compensation Act, Section 15-23-1, et seq., *Code of Alabama 1975*, to increase the amount of burial expenses, to authorize work loss of a claimant and to broaden the definition of economic loss of a dependant.

The Act further allows the Alabama Crime Victims Compensation Commission to extend the period for filing a claim upon good cause, as well as authorize the executive director to pass on applications not exceeding $2000, if original, and $1000, if supplemental.

Claimants initiating legal action must within 15 days of filing an action notify the Commission or the Commission's right of subordination shall not be reduced by the costs incurred by the claimants attributable to legal proceedings.

This Act increases the minimum assessment for felonies to $50 and provides that misdemeanor convictions shall carry an assessment not less than $25 nor more than $1,000. The first $25 for felony and $12.50 for misdemeanor assessments collected shall be paid over to the Commission. The remaining half of the minimum assessment shall upon collection be paid to the Office of Prosecution Services. The balance of any assessment over the minimum shall be paid to the Commission. The Office of Prosecution Services shall use the funds received from this assessment for the employment of victim service officers in each circuit.

"Inmate" Definition for Purposes of the Supervised Intensive Restitution Program

Act 90-555 (H.180)
Effective: 4/19/90

Section 15-18-111, *Code of Alabama 1975*, has been amended to specifically define "inmate" for purposes of the supervised intensive restitution program so as to include an inmate in any jail or penal facility who has been convicted of a felony. Previously, an "inmate" was defined as one who served time in a state penal facility.

District Court/ Small Claims Court Jurisdiction

Act 90-382 (S.80)
Effective: 4/17/90

This Act amends Section 12-12-31, *Code of Alabama 1975*, to increase the district court's exclusive

jurisdiction of small claims actions from $1,000 to $1,500.

This Act also amends Section 12-11-30 to provide that the circuit court shall have original jurisdiction concurrent with the district court in civil actions in which the matter in controversy exceeds $1500. The amount was previously $500 and was changed to be consistent with Section 12-12-31.

Notice of Eviction Actions

Act 90-218 (S.258)
Effective: 3/29/90

This Act amends Sections 6-6-332 and 35-9-82, *Code of Alabama 1975*, to provide that the required notice shall be personally served on the defendant. If such service is not possible, and if it is not possible to personally deliver the notice to a *sui juris* person residing on the premises, the notice may be posted on the door to the premises; no later than the close of the next business day, the sheriff, constable, person filing complaint or a person on his behalf, shall serve the notice by first-class mail addressed to the mailing address of the premises, or if there is no such mailing address, to the last known address, if any, of the defendant. Service by posting is complete as of the date the notice is mailed.

Mini-Code Creditor's Affidavit

Act 90-384 (S.199)
Effective: 4/17/90

This Act amends Section 5-19-11, *Code of Alabama 1975*, relating to the affidavit which is required to be filed by a creditor who brings an action to collect on a consumer debt. The affidavit must state that the creditor has obtained a license under Section 5-19-22, if the creditor is required to obtain such a license. Also, the affidavit must state that the debtor (or one of the debtors who is also a defendant), if a resident of Alabama, on information and belief of the creditor is a resident of the county where the action is filed.

This Act also provides that, except where other specific remedies are provided by Title 5, Chapter 19, any provision of a consumer credit transaction which violates Chapter 19 is unenforceable and that a creditor who fails to comply with the Chapter is liable for damages. The Act provides that it shall not apply to claims of violations of the Chapter which have been asserted in litigation pending on the effective date of the Act.

20th Judicial Circuit Creates a new circuit judgeship in the 20th Judicial Circuit (Henry, Houston)

Act 90-539 (S.357)
Effective: 4/19/90

This Act creates circuit judgeship number 4 in the 20th Judicial Circuit. The judgeship will be filled in the 1992 general election, with the first term to begin January 1993.

39th Judicial Circuit Creates a new circuit judgeship in the 39th Judicial Circuit (Limestone)

Act 90-474 (S.104)
Effective: 4/18/90

This Act creates circuit judgeship number 2 in the 39th Judicial Circuit. The judgeship will first be filled for a partial term by appointment by the governor to take office on or after October 1, 1991. Thereafter, the office shall be filled by election for a full term.

The initial term shall last until the first Monday after the second Tuesday in January following the first general election held after the appointee has completed one year in office.

40th Judicial Circuit Creates the 40th Judicial Circuit

Act 90-294 (S.427)
Effective: 4/12/90

This Act creates the 40th Judicial Circuit comprised of Clay and Coosa counties with the 18th Judicial Circuit comprised of Shelby County. The circuit judge residing in Clay County becomes the circuit judge of the 40th Judicial Circuit and the other two circuit judges of the former 18th Circuit remain the circuit judges of the new 18th Circuit. A district attorney for the new 40th Circuit will be elected in the 1992 general election to take office in January 1993. In the interim, prosecution services shall be provided pursuant to Section 12-17-186, *Code of Alabama 1975*.

Cost of Living Increase for State Employees

Act 90-487 (H.381)
Effective: 9/8/90

This Act provides a 7.5 percent cost-of-living salary increase for state employees and judicial officials beginning with the first paycheck on or after October 1, 1990.

Judicial Compensation Commission Report

Act 90-111 (HJR 239)
Effective: 3/9/90

This Act provides that circuit judges, district judges and district attorneys will receive the same 7.5 percent cost-of-living increase as other state employees beginning

October 1, 1990; and on October 1, 1991, the state salary of a circuit judge will be $72,500 and for a district judge it will be $71,500. Salaries for appellate judges are fixed at staggered amounts above the total compensation of circuit judges. The increase in state compensation cannot affect salary supplements for state or local officials unless approved by the county commission(s) affected.

Clerks and Registers Supernumerary Benefits

Act 90-646 (H.160)
Effective: 10/1/90

This Act provides that clerks and registers in active service on October 1, 1990, upon assuming supernumerary status, shall be entitled to receive an annual salary equal to 75 percent of the state salary he or she is receiving at the time he or she becomes a supernumerary official.

In addition, Section 12-17-142 was amended to provide a spousal benefit for any circuit clerk or register assuming supernumerary status on or after October 1, 1990. The benefit is equivalent to 3 percent of the salary payable from the state treasury as prescribed by law for the position of circuit clerk for each year of service not to exceed 30 percent of such salary, which sum shall be payable for the remainder of the spouse's life or until he or she remarries.

Section 12-17-143 was amended to increase the contribution to the Clerks and Registers Supernumerary Fund from 4.5 percent to 6 percent of the total per annum state compensation for circuit clerks or registers.

Lastly, any circuit clerk or register assuming supernumerary status on or after October 1, 1990, shall not be eligible for longevity compensation on the supernumerary pay.

Alabama Juvenile Justice Act

Act 90-674 (H.592)
Effective: 7/1/90

This Act addresses many of the recommendations of the Commission on the Future of the Alabama Juvenile Justice System and thus contains significant amendments to the Juvenile Code. As a result of this legislation the juvenile code is amended as follows: definition of "child"; definition of "delinquent act"; creates "multiple needs child"; parents and guardians of a child may be made parties to juvenile actions; determine previous convictions prior to acceptance of admissions to allegations; after October 1, 1991, DYS accept all children committed within 7 days; provisions whereby transferred children may be retained in jails; law enforcement officials may be required to provide security and transportation; DHR present a permanent placement plan at the 18-month dispositional hearing for children in foster care; deletes section allowing juvenile court to allow children 14 years and older to withdraw from school; creates a rebuttable presumption that children cannot be removed from the custody of parents solely for a need for emergency housing; creates the dispositional alternative of "serious juvenile offenders;" court may order random drug screens for parents; court may require parent or guardian to perform reasonable acts to promote the best interest of the child; after October 1, 1992, multiple needs children needing services from two or more agencies will have coordinated services provided; law enforcement officials will investigate out-of-home perpetrators; access to juvenile records amended; state and county juvenile coordinating councils are created to provide an annual review of the juvenile justice system.

Adoption Code

Act 90-554 (H.256)
Effective: 7/1/91 - Except Section 26-10-4.1 which is effective: 6/1/90

This Act amends the procedures for adoption in Alabama. The Act specifically provides that proceedings transferred to juvenile court shall be subject to the same requirements as proceedings in probate court. The present law is silent as to procedure for proceedings transferred from probate to juvenile court.

Venue under the Act, while including the county of residence for the child or petitioner as well as the county wherein the agency having custody is located, likewise provides that any county wherein the petitioner is on military assignment is a proper forum.

The Act provides for paternity testing in situations where the mother and alleged biological father marry so that, in the event the alleged father is determined by testing to be the biological father, the consent of the man to whom the mother was married at the time of conception or birth is not necessary for adoption by the biological father.

Significant changes in the area of consent include: 1) placing the same in writing; 2) appointing a guardian ad litem for a minor parent before accepting consent; 3) requiring the alleged father's consent where identity is known, provided he responds to notice of the proceeding within thirty days or denies paternity in writing; 4) providing for consent to be implied; 5) allowing consent to be given before the probate judge prior to the child's birth; and 6) setting out a procedure including time limitations for the withdrawal of consent as specified by law.

Health facilities are governed by procedures as to whom an adoptee may be released to and are further required within 48 hours of

release of the adoptee to report to the Department of Human Resources to whom the adoptee was released.

A petition for adoption shall be filed within 30 days of the minor's placement with the adoptive parent(s) unless the minor is in the custody of the Department of Human Resources or a licensed child placing agency.

The Act makes changes in the present procedures by: 1) requiring pre-placement investigations for independent adoptions along with those handled by the department; 2) providing for criminal background checks unless a relative or step-parent is involved; 3) allowing the court to appoint private certified social workers to handle investigations; 4) requiring that an investigator interview petitioners and see the adoptee in their home within 45 days after placement; and 5) requiring the investigator to file his report within 60 days of his receiving notice of the proceeding.

The Act prohibits payments to secure an adoption excepting payments for maternity-connected medical or hospital expenses so long as payment is not contingent on placement. Petitioners are required to file an accounting of all disbursements paid in an adoption.

This Act covers adoptions by relatives and provides for grandparent visitation under certain adoptions.

The Act restricts certain persons or entities from placing children for adoption and provides penalties for violation of this provision.

The Act provides for certain medical and legal expenses associated with adoption to be tax deductible.

The Act amends the $1000 fee charged by Human Resources under Section 26-10-4.1 to $300 and provides that this amendment shall be effective June 1, 1990..

Alabama Responsible Vendor Act

Act 90-525 (H.326)
Effective: 10/1/90

This Act requires the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board to establish a responsible vendors program by which a vendor, upon compliance with provisions of the Act, can be certified as a "responsible vendor." Requirements for certification include training of employees with regard to sale of alcoholic beverages to underage customers. The incentive for being certified is that the vendor's license may not be suspended/revoked for an employee's illegal sale to an underage person, if training requirements have been met and the employer had no knowledge of and did not participate in the violation. Also, certification will be considered in mitigation of administrative penal-ties or fines imposed for underage sales.

Investment of Trust Estates

Act 90-651 (S.484)
Effective: 4/23/90

This Act amends Section 19-3-120.1, *Code of Alabama* 1975, which deals with investments in common trusts, collective investment funds, and interests in investment companies and trusts.

The significant changes are as follows:

(1) The party responsible for investing the funds of the trust estate may now rely on a "will, trust agreement, or other document which is the source of authority" as to proper investments.

(2) Clause (2) has been changed to include that a will, trust, or other document which is the source of authority authorizes the investments contained in the portfolio of a common trust fund, collective investment fund or investment company or investment trust. Also, the language in the old statute limiting investments to the instruments creating them was deleted.

(3) Another part of clause (2) was added so as to allow investmentor trust fiduciaries, who are providing services to the investment company or investment trust as an investment advisor or otherwise and are being paid for those services, to continue to invest in investments for the trust from that same investment company or investment trust. This provision is conditioned on the fact that the fiduciary or affiliate shall disclose the basis for calculating his/her service fee for the investment services to the current income beneficiaries of such account or to any third party directing investments.

Venue Regarding Provisions of Divorce Decrees

Act 90-666 (S.321)
Effective: 4/25/90

This Act amends Section 30-3-5, *Code of Alabama 1975*, to expand the custodial or most recent custodial parent's option for venue in certain cases to 1) the circuit court which rendered the final decree, or 2) the circuit court of the county in which residence with the child has covered a minimum of three consecutive years immediately preceding the filing of the petition or action.

The fact that the action is begun by the noncustodial parent does not limit the custodial or most recent custodial parent's option to select venue.

The Act now has application not only to modification petitions but also to actions seeking to interpret or enforce decrees of custody, visitation, child support, other expenses of support for minors, as well as post-minority benefits.

JUDICIAL ROSTERS

Roster of Judicial Officials

September 30, 1990

ALABAMA SUPREME COURT

Sonny Hornsby, Chief Justice
Alva Hugh Maddox, Associate Justice
Richard L. Jones, Associate Justice
Reneau Pearson Almon, Associate Justice
Janie Ledlow Shores, Associate Justice
Oscar William Adams, Jr., Associate Justice
James Gorman Houston, Jr., Associate Justice
Henry B. Steagall II, Associate Justice
Mark Kennedy, Associate Justice
Robert G. Esdale, Clerk

ALABAMA COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

Sam W. Taylor, Presiding Judge
William M. Bowen, Jr., Judge
John C. Tyson, III, Judge
John M. Patterson, Judge
Henry W. McMillan, Jr., Judge
Vacant, Clerk

ALABAMA COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS

Kenneth F. Ingram, Presiding Judge
William E. Robertson, Judge
Robert J. Russell, Judge
John H. Wilkerson, Jr., Clerk

APPELLATE COURT OFFICIALS

William C. Younger, Marshal/State Law Librarian
George E. Smith, Reporter of Decisions

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Choctaw, Clarke, and Washington Counties)

Circuit Judges
Hardie B. Kimbrough, Presiding Circuit Judge
J. Richmond Pearson, Circuit Judge

Choctaw County
D. Pedro Scurlock, III, District Judge
Donald R. Gibson, Circuit Clerk

Clarke County
Harold L. Crow, District Judge
A. Wayne Brunson, Circuit Clerk

Washington County
James T. Baxter, District Judge
Leo Howard, Circuit Clerk

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Butler, Crenshaw, and Lowndes Counties)

Circuit Judge
Arthur E. Gamble, Jr., Presiding Circuit Judge

Butler County
Cleveland Poole, District Judge
Bobby T. Branum, Circuit Clerk

Crenshaw County
William R. King, District Judge
Ann W. Tate, Circuit Clerk

Lowndes County
A. Ted Bozeman, District Judge
Bruce Davis, Circuit Clerk

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Barbour and Bullock Counties)

Circuit Judge
William H. Robertson, Presiding Circuit Judge

Barbour County
William T. Gaither, District Judge
David S. Nix, Circuit Clerk

Bullock County
Michael O. Emfinger, District Judge
Curtis J. Elzie, Circuit Clerk

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Bibb, Dallas, Hale, Perry, and Wilcox Counties)

Circuit Judges
Charles A. Thigpen, Presiding Circuit Judge
J. C. Norton, Circuit Judge

Bibb County
James M. White, District Judge
R. L. Foster, Circuit Clerk

Dallas County
Nathaniel Walker, District Judge
William A. Kynard, Circuit Clerk

Hale County
William A. Ryan, District Judge
Betty Gale Pate, Circuit Clerk

Perry County
Richard M. Avery, Jr., District Judge
Mary C. Moore, Circuit Clerk

Wilcox County
Jo Celeste Pettway, District Judge
Willie L. Powell, Circuit Clerk

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Chambers, Macon, Randolph and Tallapoosa Counties)

Circuit Judges
James A. Avary, Presiding Circuit Judge
Howard F. Bryan, IV, Circuit Judge
Philip Dale Segrest, Circuit Judge

Chambers County
Joel G. Holley, District Judge
Stella A. Pierce, Circuit Clerk

Macon County
Aubrey Ford, Jr., District Judge
Eddie Dean Mallard, Circuit Clerk

Randolph County
W. Patrick Whaley, District Judge
Kim S. Benefield, Circuit Clerk

Tallapoosa County
John P. Oliver, District Judge
Frank Lucas, Circuit Clerk

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Tuscaloosa County)

Joseph A. Colquitt, Presiding Circuit Judge
Jerome B. Baird, Circuit Judge
Paul S. Conger, Circuit Judge
John M. Karrh, Circuit Judge
Thomas S. Wilson, Circuit Judge
James C. Guin, III, District Judge
Gay M. Lake, Jr., District Judge
Doris T. Turner, Circuit Clerk
Elizabeth B. Hamner, District Clerk

SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Calhoun and Cleburne Counties)

Circuit Judges
Malcolm B. Street, Jr., Presiding Circuit Judge
Jack W. Hughes, Circuit Judge
Samuel H. Monk II, Circuit Judge
R. Joel Laird, Jr., Circuit Judge

Calhoun County
Gus W. Colvin, District Judge
R. Allen Crow, District Judge
Larry F. Warren, District Judge
Richard Forrest Dobbins, Circuit Clerk
Barbara A. Swift, Register
Marie S. Tidwell, District Clerk

Cleburne County
W. Glea Sarrell, Jr., District Judge
Horace D. Perry, Circuit Clerk

EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Morgan County)

Richard L. Hundley, Presiding Circuit Judge
C. Bennett McRae, Jr., Circuit Judge
Rudolph W. Slate, Circuit Judge
David H. Bibb, District Judge
David J. Breland, District Judge
Cleo D. Teague, Circuit Clerk
Melba S. Dutton, District Clerk

NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Cherokee and DeKalb Counties)

Circuit Judges
Randall L. Cole, Presiding Circuit Judge
David A. Rains, Circuit Judge

Cherokee County
John D. Coggin, District Judge
Carolyn M. Smith, Circuit Clerk

DeKalb County
Lee C. Traylor, District Judge
Jimmy V. Lindsey, Circuit Clerk
Gloria R. Fortson, Register

TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Jefferson County)

John N. Bryan, Jr., Presiding Circuit Judge

Birmingham Division
Joe G. Barnard, Circuit Judge
Jack D. Carl, Circuit Judge
Marvin Cherner, Circuit Judge
Charles R. Crowder, Circuit Judge
James S. Garrett, Circuit Judge
Arthur J. Hanes, Jr., Circuit Judge
James H. Hard, IV, Circuit Judge
Claude B. Hughes, Circuit Judge
William A. Jackson, Circuit Judge
Joseph J. Jasper, Circuit Judge
Howard Stuart Leach, Circuit Judge
Michael W. McCormick, Circuit Judge
Josh Mullins, Circuit Judge
Charles J. Najjar, Circuit Judge
J. Richmond Pearson, Circuit Judge
N. Daniel Rogers, Jr., Circuit Judge
Sandra Ross, Circuit Judge
P. Wayne Thorn, Circuit Judge
William J. Wynn, Circuit Judge
Wadell C. Zanaty, Jr., Circuit Judge
John H. Alsbrooks, Jr., District Judge
Elise D. Barclay, District Judge
Quentin Q. Brown, Jr., District Judge
Robert G. Cahill, District Judge
Donald R. Cruse, District Judge
Orson L. Johnson, District Judge
Jack Montgomery, District Judge
Gerald S. Topazi, District Judge
Polly Conradi, Circuit Clerk

Bessemer Division
Daniel J. Reynolds, Jr., Senior Circuit Judge
Ralph D. Cook, Circuit Judge
Roger D. Halcomb, Circuit Judge
Ralph E. Coleman, Jr., District Judge
James W. Patton, III, District Judge
Vincent J. Schilleci, Jr., District Judge
Earl N. Carter, Circuit Clerk

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Lauderdale County)

Leslie G. Johnson, Presiding Circuit Judge
Donald H. Patterson, Circuit Judge
N. Michael Suttle, Circuit Judge
Deborah B. Paseur, District Judge
Kenneth C. Austin, Circuit Clerk

TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Coffee and Pike Counties)

Circuit Judges
Terry L. Butts, Presiding Circuit Judge
Riley P. Green, Jr., Circuit Judge
Gary L. McAliley, Circuit Judge

Coffee County
Thomas E. Head, III, District Judge
James C. Ellis, Circuit Clerk

Pike County
William G. Hightower, District Judge
Brenda M. Peacock, Circuit Clerk

THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Mobile County)

Braxton Kittrell, Presiding Circuit Judge
John F. Butler, Circuit Judge
Robert L. Byrd, Jr., Circuit Judge
Charles H. Dodson, Jr., Circuit Judge
Douglas I. Johnstone, Circuit Judge
Robert G. Kendall, Circuit Judge
Cain J. Kennedy, Circuit Judge
Edward B. McDermott, Circuit Judge
Ferrill D. McRae, Circuit Judge
Michael E. Zoghby, Circuit Judge
Lionel L. Layden, District Judge
Dominick J. Matranga, District Judge
Michael E. McMaken, District Judge
Herman Thomas, District Judge
Susan F. Wilson, Circuit Clerk
George W. Edgar, District Clerk

FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Walker County)

James C. Brotherton, Presiding Circuit Judge
John L. Madison, Circuit Judge
Horace H. Nation, III, Circuit Judge
Larry E. Lapkovitch, District Judge
William H. Manasco, District Judge
Sylvester Anton, Circuit Clerk

FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Montgomery County)

H. Randall Thomas, Presiding Circuit Judge
John W. Davis, III, Circuit Judge
Richard H. Dorrough, Circuit Judge
William R. Gordon, Circuit Judge
Mark G. Montiel, Circuit Judge
Joseph D. Phelps, Circuit Judge
Charles Price, Circuit Judge
Lynn Clardy Bright, District Judge
Sarah M. Greenhaw, District Judge
Craig Miller, District Judge
Debra P. Hackett, Circuit Clerk

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Etowah County)

Julius S. Swann, Jr., Presiding Circuit Judge
William W. Cardwell, Jr., Circuit Judge
William H. Rhea, III, Circuit Judge
Donald W. Stewart, Circuit Judge
Robert E. Lewis, District Judge
C. Wayne Owen, District Judge
Billy S. Yates, Circuit Clerk

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Greene, Marengo, and Sumter Counties)

Circuit Judge
Claud D. Neilson, Presiding Circuit Judge

Greene County
Richard L. Osborne, District Judge
Johnnie M. Knott, Circuit Clerk

Marengo County
C. Kendall Snow, District Judge
Dewaine L. Sealy, Circuit Clerk

Sumter County
Eddie D. Hardaway, Jr., District Judge
G. Ronald Harwell, Circuit Clerk

EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Shelby County)

Circuit Judges
D. Al Crowson, Presiding Circuit Judge
Vacant, Circuit Judge

Shelby County
Patricia M. Smith, District Judge
G. Daniel Reeves, Circuit Clerk

NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Autauga, Chilton, and Elmore Counties)

Circuit Judges
John B. Bush, Presiding Circuit Judge
Stephen N. Drinkard, Circuit Judge

Autauga County
Phillip W. Wood, District Judge
Fred Posey, Circuit Clerk

Chilton County
Marise Mims Sandidge, District Judge
Mike Smith, Circuit Clerk

Elmore County
Thomas P. Stowe, Jr., District Judge
John L. Lazenby, Circuit Clerk

TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Henry and Houston Counties)

Circuit Judges
Edward Jackson, Presiding Circuit Judge
Michael Crespi, Circuit Judge
Denny Holloway, Circuit Judge

Henry County
Joseph J. Masters, District Judge
Connie J. Burdeshaw, Circuit Clerk

Houston County
William D. McFatter, District Judge
M. John Steensland, District Judge
Julia L. Trant, Circuit Clerk
Elizabeth A. Cummings, Register

TWENTY-FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Escambia County)

Bradley E. Byrne, Presiding Circuit Judge
Joseph B. Brogden, Circuit Judge
Gordon R. Batson, District Judge
James D. Taylor, Circuit Clerk

TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Covington County)

William H. Baldwin, Presiding Circuit Judge
Jerry E. Stokes, Circuit Judge
Charles T. Morris, District Judge
Roger A. Powell, Circuit Clerk

TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Madison County)

Thomas N. Younger, Presiding Circuit Judge
Daniel B. Banks, Jr., Circuit Judge
Joseph L. Battle, Circuit Judge
Jeri W. Blankenship, Circuit Judge
William D. Page, Circuit Judge
C. Lynwood Smith, Jr., Circuit Judge
E. Dwight Fay, Jr., District Judge
Hartwell B. Lutz, District Judge
Billy D. Harbin, Circuit Clerk

TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Fayette, Lamar, and Pickens Counties)

Circuit Judge
Clatus K. Junkin, Presiding Circuit Judge

Fayette County
Jerry L. Clary, District Judge
James E. Renfroe, Circuit Clerk

Lamar County
L. Ed Gosa, District Judge
Carl F. Woods, Circuit Clerk

Pickens County
Thomas B. Woodard, IV, District Judge
James E. Floyd, Circuit Clerk

TWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Marion and Winston Counties)

Circuit Judges
Carlton Mayhall, Jr., Presiding Circuit Judge
Bobby R. Aderholt, Circuit Judge

Marion County
James C. Cashion, District Judge
James O. Garrard, Circuit Clerk

Winston County
Robert Burleson, District Judge
William F. Bailey, Circuit Clerk
Joyce Martin, Register

TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Russell County)

Paul J. Miller, Jr., Presiding Circuit Judge
Wayne T. Johnson, Jr., Circuit Judge
George R. Greene, District Judge
Albert L. Johnson, District Judge
Devon Kiker, Circuit Clerk
Carol Kiker, Register

TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Marshall County)

William D. Jetton, Presiding Circuit Judge
W. G. Gullahorn, Jr., Circuit Judge
Byron N. Waldrop, District Judge
Jean A. Scott, Circuit Clerk

TWENTY-EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Baldwin County)

Thomas B. Norton, Presiding Circuit Judge
Charles C. Partin, Circuit Judge
James H. Reid, Circuit Judge
Pamela W. Baschab, District Judge
Jacquelyn L. Stuart, District Judge
Jacqueline Calhoun, Circuit Clerk

TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Talladega County)

William C. Sullivan, Presiding Circuit Judge
Jerry L. Fielding, Circuit Judge
Tommy R. Dobson, District Judge
George N. Sims, District Judge
Samuel L. Grice, Circuit Clerk
Joe W. Ingram, Register

THIRTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Blount and St. Clair Counties)

Circuit Judges
H. E. Holladay, Presiding Circuit Judge
Robert E. Austin, Circuit Judge

Blount County
John N. Dobson, District Judge
Michael E. Criswell, Circuit Clerk

St. Clair County
James B. Embry, Jr., District Judge
Jean Browning, Circuit Clerk

THIRTY-FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Colbert County)

Inge P. Johnson, Presiding Circuit Judge
N. Pride Tompkins, Circuit Judge
George E. Carpenter, District Judge
C. Phillip Bowling, Circuit Clerk

THIRTY-SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Cullman County)

Jack C. Riley, Presiding Circuit Judge
Fred C. Folsom, Circuit Judge
J. Wilfred Tucker, District Judge
Robert G. Bates, Circuit Clerk
Jeanell T. Raney, District Clerk

THIRTY-THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Dale and Geneva Counties)

Circuit Judges
P. Ben McLauchlin, Jr., Presiding Circuit Judge
Charles L. Woods, Circuit Judge

Dale County
Val L. McGee, District Judge
Fred R. Steagall, District Judge
Bettye B. Garrett, Circuit Clerk

Geneva County
George A. Black, District Judge
Veleria H. Thomley, Circuit Clerk

THIRTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Franklin County)

John D. Jolly, Presiding Circuit Judge
Benjamin H. Richey, District Judge
Joe Newton, Circuit Clerk

THIRTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Conecuh and Monroe Counties)

Circuit Judge
Samuel H. Welch, Jr., Presiding Circuit Judge

Conecuh County
Sue Bell Cobb, District Judge
Jean E. Riley, Circuit Clerk

Monroe County
William J. Causey, District Judge
John M. Sawyer, Circuit Clerk

THIRTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Lawrence County)

A. Philip Reich II, Presiding Circuit Judge
Randel H. Mullican, District Judge
William L. Smith, Circuit Clerk

THIRTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Lee County)

James T. Gullage, Presiding Circuit Judge
Robert M. Harper, Circuit Judge
Richard D. Lane, District Judge
Michael A. Nix, District Judge
Annette H. Hardy, Circuit Clerk

THIRTY-EIGHT JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Jackson County)

W. Loy Campbell, Presiding Circuit Judge
Robert L. Hodges, Circuit Judge
Ralph H. Grider, District Judge
Leonard V. Griggs, Circuit Clerk

THIRTY-NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Limestone County)

Henry W. Blizzard, Jr., Presiding Circuit Judge
George T. Craig, District Judge
Charles D. Page, Circuit Clerk

FOURTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
(Clay and Coosa Counties)

Circuit Judge
John E. Rochester, Presiding Circuit Judge

Clay County
George C. Simpson, District Judge
Robert Giddens, Circuit Clerk

Coosa County
Robert J. Teel, Jr., District Judge
Gerald D. Parker, Circuit Clerk

Appointments, Retirements, Resignations

COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

Retirement of Clerk
Mollie Sue Jordan
May 1, 1990

CIRCUIT JUDGES

Resignations of Circuit Judges
Harold G. Quattlebaum
7th Judicial Circuit
May 18, 1990

Robert R. Armstrong, Jr.
18th Judicial Circuit
August 8, 1990

Appointments of Circuit Judges
R. Joel Laird, Jr.
7th Judicial Circuit
August 6, 1990

Deceased Retired Circuit Judges
Eris F. Paul,
12th Judicial Circuit

Edgar P. Russell,
4th Judicial Circuit

DISTRICT JUDGES

Deceased District Judge
Dwight Hixon
Bullock County
December 8, 1989

Appointments of District Judges
Michael O. Emfinger
Bullock County
March 22, 1990

Herman Thomas
Mobile County
March 26, 1990

CIRCUIT CLERKS AND REGISTERS

Registers who assumed supernumerary status

Gaynell L. Hall
Morgan County
January 1, 1990

Eunice Tindal,
Baldwin County
January 1, 1990

Judicial Assignments

RETIRED JUSTICES AND JUDGES WHO ACCEPTED ASSIGNMENTS IN TRIAL AND APPELLATE COURTS DURING FY 1990

James N. Baker, Retired District Judge
District Court of Lee County

Ingram Beasley, Retired Circuit Judge
10th Judicial Circuit, Civil Division, Birmingham

G. Ross Bell, Retired Circuit Judge
10th Judicial Circuit, Family Court, Birmingham

Robert P. Bradley, Retired Judge
Court of Civil Appeals

Walter G. Bridges, Retired Circuit Judge
10th Judicial Circuit, Bessemer

William I. Byrd, Retired Circuit Judge
5th Judicial Circuit

C. W. Callaway, Retired Circuit Judge
10th Judicial Circuit, Civil Division, Birmingham

B. M. Miller Childers, Retired District Judge
District Court of Dallas County

William H. Cole, Retired Circuit Judge
10th Judicial Circuit, Criminal Division, Birmingham

Arnold Drennen, Retired District Judge
District Court of Jefferson County, Birmingham

James H. Faulkner, Retired Justice
Supreme Court

Edward P. Fowler, Retired District Judge
District Court of Marion County

Robert W. Gwin, Retired District Judge
District Court of Jefferson County, Birmingham

Robert E. Hodnett, Jr., Retired Circuit Judge
13th Judicial Circuit

Richard L. Holmes, Retired Judge
Court of Civil Appeals

Thomas E. Huey, Jr., Retired Circuit Judge
10th Judicial Circuit, Civil Division, Birmingham

Clark E. Johnson, Jr., Retired Circuit Judge
27th Judicial Circuit

Robert E. Lee Key, Retired Circuit Judge
35th Judicial Circuit

James E. Loftis, Retired District Judge
Distict Court of Autauga County

Telfair J. Mashburn, Retired Circuit Judge
28th Judicial Circuit

Phyllis S. Nesbit, Retired District Judge
District Court of Baldwin County

Carl D. Nesmith, Retired Circuit Judge
30th Judicial Circuit

Charles M. Nice, Jr., Retired Circuit Judge
10th Judicial Circuit, Birmingham

Robert M. Parker, Retired Circuit Judge
7th Judicial Circuit

Newton B. Powell, Retired Circuit Judge
8th Judicial Circuit

Douglas S. Webb, Retired Circuit Judge
21st Judicial Circuit

Jerry M. White, Retired Circuit Judge
20th Judicial Circuit

James E. Wilson, Retired Circuit Judge
14th Judicial Circuit

Harry J. Wilters, Retired Circuit Judge
28th Judicial Circuit

L. Charles Wright, Retired Judge
Court of Civil Appeals

ATTORNEYS WHO ACCEPTED ASSIGNMENTS AS SPECIAL JUDGES FROM THE ALABAMA SUPREME COURT DURING FY 1990

Charles R. Adair, Dadeville
Edward S. Allen, Birmingham
LaBella Alvis, Birmingham
George W. Andrews, III, Birmingham
David Arendall, Birmingham
Dennis Bailey, Birmingham
Mike S. Ballard, Birmingham
Benjamin F. Beckham, III, Birmingham
Robert C. Black, Montgomery
Houston Brown, Birmingham
Rick L. Burgess, Birmingham
C. O. Burkhalter, Gordo
Guy L. Burns, Jr., Birmingham
Neil C. Clay, Birmingham
Carl E. Chamblee, Jr., Birmingham
Chris S. Christ, Birmingham
Robert T. Cunningham, Sr., Mobile
William K. Delgrosso, Birmingham
L. Bruce Dickson, Birmingham
Woodford W. Dining, Jr., Demopolis
Samuel E. Dipiazza, Birmingham
Hiram Dodd, Jr., Birmingham
Ronald Drummond, Scottsboro
C. Burton Dunn, Birmingham
Frank Farish, Birmingham
H. Jadd Fawwal, Bessemer
R. A. Ferguson, Birmingham
William E. Friel II, Birmingham
Mark L. Gaines, Birmingham
Cassandra Golden, Birmingham
Kenneth Gomany, Birmingham
Charles W. Gorham, Birmingham
Paul H. Hiebel, Montgomery
Heyward C. Hosch, III, Birmingham
Richard Hynds, Birmingham
Clyde E. Jones, Birmingham
Marcus Jones, Birmingham
C. Michael McInnish, Montgomery
Joseph W. Morgan, Jr., Birmingham
Graydon L. Newman, Birmingham
Marcus P. Polson, Birmingham
Murray P. Stovall, III, Birmingham
George Michael Stripling, Birmingham
John R. Thornton, Wetumpka
Dan C. Totten, Athens
William C. Veal, Birmingham
William G. Veitch, Birmingham
Eugene R. Verin, Birmingham
Virginia A. Vinson, Birmingham
Louis Wilkinson, Birmingham
L. Morgan Williams, Birmingham

Court Associations

ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF CIRCUIT JUDGES

Hon. Randall L. Cole, President
Presiding Judge, 9th Judicial Circuit

Hon. Hardie B. Kimbrough, 1st Vice President
Presiding Judge, 1st Judicial Circuit

Hon. Charles R. Crowder, 2nd Vice President
Judge, 10th Judicial Circuit

Hon. Claud D. Neilson, Secretary-Treasurer
Presiding Judge, 17th Judicial Circuit

ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF DISTRICT JUDGES

Hon. Eddie Hardaway, Jr., President
Judge, District Court of Sumter County

Hon. Deborah B. Paseur, President-Elect
Judge, District Court of Lauderdale County

Hon. Quentin Q. Brown, Jr., 1st Vice President,
Judge, District Court of Jefferson County

Hon. Lionel L. Layden, 2nd Vice President
Judge, District Court of Mobile County

Hon. James M. White, Treasurer
Judge, District Court of Bibb County

ALABAMA COUNCIL OF JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURT JUDGES

Hon. John F. Butler, President
Judge, 13th Judicial Circuit

Hon. Sue Bell Cobb, Vice President
Judge, District Court of Conecuh County

Hon. Vincent J. Schilleci, Jr., 2nd Vice President
Judge, District Court of Jefferson County

Hon. Richard H. Dorrough, Secretary-Treasurer
Judge, Circuit Court of Montgomery County

ALABAMA MUNICIPAL JUDGES ASSOCIATION

Hon. James Lackey, President
Presiding Judge, Mobile Municipal Court

Hon. Warren Rowe, 1st Vice President
Judge, Enterprise Municipal Court

Hon. Carole Smitherman, 2nd Vice President
Judge, Birmingham Municipal Court

Hon. Cindy Schuessler, Secretary-Treasurer
Judge, Rogersville Municipal Court

ALABAMA CLERKS AND REGISTERS ASSOCIATION

Hon. Donald K. Gibson, President
Circuit Clerk, Choctaw County

Hon. Kenneth C. Austin, 1st Vice President
Circuit Clerk, Lauderdale County

Hon. Dewaine L. Sealy, 2nd Vice President
Circuit Clerk, Marengo County

Hon. Carol W. Kiker, 3rd Vice President
Register, Russell County

Hon. Susan F. Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer
Circuit Clerk, Mobile County

ALABAMA COURT REPORTERS ASSOCIATION

Melanie H. Garner, President, Tallassee

Deborah S. Garrett, President-Elect, Gadsden

Stephen R. Edmondson, Vice President, Birmingham

Mary Frances Rasp, Secretary, Mobile

Gayle Graham, Treasurer, Cullman

Jenny M. Dunn, Past President, Montgomery

ALABAMA ASSOCIATION OF CIRCUIT JUDGES SECRETARIES

Rita Davis Stratton, President, Fort Payne

Teresa Clifton, 1st Vice President, Gadsden

Elaine Holmes, 2nd Vice President, Birmingham

Margie Parnell, Secretary, Grove Hill

Ellen Cook, Treasurer, Linden

ALABAMA DISTRICT JUDGES SECRETARIES ASSOCIATION

Tina McCrory, President, Bessemer

Rebecca Bryan, Vice President, Gadsden

Bennie Kyser, Secretary, Centre

Pat Gillis, Treasurer, Huntsville

JUDICIAL STATISTICS

Caseload Statistics

The charts show the number of cases filed and disposed in the circuit and district courts by jurisdictions for five fiscal years. The circuit court information is arrayed by circuit with data provided for individual counties with the circuit totals. The district court information is arrayed by counties arranged alphabetically.

Jury Statistics

The statistics relating to juries present civil jury trials as a percentage of the total dispositions of civil cases, criminal jury trials as a percentage of the total dispositions of criminal cases, the jury cost per trial, and the total jury expenses for five fiscal years.

Fair Trial Tax Statistics

The information displayed for two fiscal years of the Fair Trial Tax Fund shows the revenue collected in state and municipal courts, disbursements in state courts, and the surplus/deficit for each judicial circuit and the counties therein.

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
1ST CIRCUIT															
Choctaw															
Criminal	116	104	110	135	147	31	26.7	127	94	95	123	121	- 6	- 4.7	82
Felony					133	0	0.0					120	0	0.0	90
Other					14	0	0.0					1	0	0.0	7
Civil	86	95	109	106	109	23	26.7	93	93	103	158	140	47	50.5	128
Domestic	159	126	116	136	124	- 35	- 22.0	156	144	120	125	133	- 23	- 14.7	107
Orig					83	0	0.0					107	0	0.0	129
Mod					41	0	0.0					26	0	0.0	63
Total	361	325	335	377	380	19	5.3	376	331	318	406	394	18	4.8	104
Clarke															
Criminal	158	195	207	267	231	73	46.2	246	212	174	341	185	- 61	- 24.8	80
Felony					184	0	0.0					144	0	0.0	78
Other					47	0	0.0					41	0	0.0	87
Civil	182	192	181	259	174	- 8	- 4.4	170	169	167	184	171	1	0.6	98
Domestic	263	251	223	265	232	- 31	- 11.8	250	237	152	200	230	- 20	- 8.0	99
Orig					155	0	0.0					153	0	0.0	99
Mod					77	0	0.0					77	0	0.0	100
Total	603	638	611	791	637	34	5.6	666	618	493	725	586	- 80	- 12.0	92
Washington															
Criminal	60	69	84	86	116	56	93.3	80	58	55	101	76	- 4	- 5.0	66
Felony					64	0	0.0					56	0	0.0	88
Other					52	0	0.0					20	0	0.0	39
Civil	94	108	113	122	152	58	61.7	99	125	105	137	154	55	55.6	101
Domestic	174	190	157	134	153	- 21	- 12.1	180	204	167	166	139	- 41	- 22.8	91
Orig					121	0	0.0					108	0	0.0	89
Mod					32	0	0.0					31	0	0.0	97
Total	328	367	354	342	421	93	28.4	359	387	327	404	369	10	2.8	88
1st Circuit															
Criminal	334	368	401	488	494	160	47.9	453	364	324	565	382	- 71	- 15.7	77
Felony					381	0	0.0					320	0	0.0	84
Other					113	0	0.0					62	0	0.0	55
Civil	362	395	403	487	435	73	20.2	362	387	375	479	465	103	28.5	107
Domestic	596	567	496	535	509	- 87	- 14.6	586	585	439	491	502	- 84	- 14.3	99
Orig					359	0	0.0					368	0	0.0	103
Mod					150	0	0.0					134	0	0.0	89
Total	1,292	1,330	1,300	1,510	1,438	146	11.3	1,401	1,336	1,138	1,535	1,349	- 52	- 3.7	94

*TP - Throughput

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
2ND CIRCUIT															
Butler															
Criminal	88	62	136	124	148	60	68.2	59	86	134	140	118	59	100.0	80
Felony					135	0	0.0					103	0	0.0	76
Other					13	0	0.0					15	0	0.0	115
Civil	87	87	104	119	126	39	44.8	85	75	94	127	121	36	42.4	96
Domestic	179	191	150	166	161	- 18	- 10.1	182	200	149	151	165	- 17	- 9.3	103
Orig					141	0	0.0					147	0	0.0	104
Mod					20	0	0.0					18	0	0.0	90
Total	354	340	390	409	435	81	22.9	326	361	377	418	404	78	23.9	93
Crenshaw															
Criminal	53	98	71	87	70	17	32.1	79	64	77	104	66	- 13	- 16.5	94
Felony					49	0	0.0					63	0	0.0	129
Other					21	0	0.0					3	0	0.0	14
Civil	50	56	53	51	77	27	54.0	38	57	61	47	70	32	84.2	91
Domestic	109	84	64	136	124	15	13.8	92	93	67	111	104	12	13.0	84
Orig					76	0	0.0					61	0	0.0	80
Mod					48	0	0.0					43	0	0.0	90
Total	212	238	188	274	271	59	27.8	209	214	205	262	240	31	14.8	89
Lowndes															
Criminal	76	107	57	100	107	31	40.8	67	82	40	61	85	18	26.9	79
Felony					91	0	0.0					83	0	0.0	91
Other					16	0	0.0					2	0	0.0	13
Civil	69	70	53	67	70	1	1.4	47	41	66	49	98	51	108.5	140
Domestic	45	47	31	41	35	- 10	- 22.2	49	46	38	33	25	- 24	- 49.0	71
Orig					35	0	0.0					25	0	0.0	71
Mod					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Total	190	224	141	208	212	22	11.6	163	170	144	143	208	45	27.6	98
2nd Circuit															
Criminal	217	267	264	311	325	108	49.8	205	233	251	305	269	64	31.2	83
Felony					275	0	0.0					249	0	0.0	91
Other					50	0	0.0					20	0	0.0	40
Civil	206	213	210	237	273	67	32.5	170	173	221	223	289	119	70.0	106
Domestic	333	322	245	343	320	- 13	- 3.9	323	339	254	295	294	- 29	- 9.0	92
Orig					252	0	0.0					233	0	0.0	92
Mod					68	0	0.0					61	0	0.0	90
Total	756	802	719	891	918	162	21.4	698	745	726	823	852	154	22.1	93

*TP - Throughput

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
3RD CIRCUIT															
Barbour															
Criminal	180	211	221	278	328	148	82.2	281	261	203	271	406	125	44.5	124
Felony					266	0	0.0					336	0	0.0	126
Other					62	0	0.0					70	0	0.0	113
Civil	130	152	150	143	202	72	55.4	167	223	164	158	191	24	14.4	95
Domestic	158	160	171	193	228	70	44.3	152	166	186	225	254	102	67.1	111
Orig					193	0	0.0					215	0	0.0	111
Mod					35	0	0.0					39	0	0.0	111
Juvenile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
JU					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
CS					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Total	468	523	542	614	758	290	62.0	600	652	553	654	851	251	41.8	112
Clayton															
Criminal	44	43	68	59	56	12	27.3	74	54	85	43	44	- 30	- 40.5	79
Felony					40	0	0.0					34	0	0.0	85
Other					16	0	0.0					10	0	0.0	63
Civil	29	40	32	43	46	17	58.6	59	57	36	38	45	- 14	- 23.7	98
Domestic	36	34	33	41	51	15	41.7	31	39	28	46	52	21	67.7	102
Orig					43	0	0.0					40	0	0.0	93
Mod					8	0	0.0					12	0	0.0	150
Total	109	117	133	143	153	44	40.4	164	150	149	127	141	- 23	- 14.0	92
Eufaula															
Criminal	136	168	153	219	272	136	100.0	207	207	118	228	362	155	74.9	133
Felony					226	0	0.0					302	0	0.0	134
Other					46	0	0.0					60	0	0.0	130
Civil	101	112	118	100	156	55	54.5	108	166	128	120	146	38	35.2	94
Domestic	122	126	138	152	177	55	45.1	121	127	158	179	202	81	66.9	114
Orig					150	0	0.0					175	0	0.0	117
Mod					27	0	0.0					27	0	0.0	100
Juvenile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
JU					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
CS					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Total	359	406	409	471	605	246	68.5	436	502	404	527	710	274	62.8	117
Bullock															
Criminal	62	49	192	112	119	57	91.9	68	98	167	121	111	43	63.2	93
Felony					115	0	0.0					102	0	0.0	89
Other					4	0	0.0					9	0	0.0	225
Civil	57	57	86	115	105	48	84.2	54	70	58	113	114	60	111.1	109
Domestic	54	41	32	57	51	- 3	- 5.6	43	54	22	57	44	1	2.3	86
Orig					43	0	0.0					35	0	0.0	81
Mod					8	0	0.0					9	0	0.0	112
Total	173	147	310	284	275	102	59.0	165	222	247	291	269	104	63.0	98
3rd Circuit															
Criminal	242	260	413	390	447	205	84.7	349	359	370	392	517	168	48.1	116
Felony					381	0	0.0					438	0	0.0	115
Other					66	0	0.0					79	0	0.0	120
Civil	187	209	236	258	307	120	64.2	221	293	222	271	305	84	38.0	99
Domestic	212	201	203	250	279	67	31.6	195	220	208	282	298	103	52.8	107
Orig					236	0	0.0					250	0	0.0	106
Mod					43	0	0.0					48	0	0.0	112
Juvenile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
JU					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
CS					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Total	641	670	852	898	1,033	392	61.2	765	874	800	945	1,120	355	46.4	108

*TP - Throughput

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
4TH CIRCUIT															
Bibb															
Criminal	64	67	100	164	159	95	148.4	66	62	40	102	210	144	218.2	132
Felony					101	0	0.0					120	0	0.0	119
Other					58	0	0.0					90	0	0.0	155
Civil	68	63	79	97	104	36	52.9	57	54	65	55	96	39	68.4	92
Domestic	82	89	96	122	119	37	45.1	75	70	88	106	108	33	44.0	91
Orig					119	0	0.0					108	0	0.0	91
Mod					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Total	214	219	275	383	382	168	78.5	198	186	193	263	414	216	109.1	108
Dallas															
Criminal	351	337	355	502	424	73	20.8	270	208	252	346	553	283	104.8	130
Felony					294	0	0.0					475	0	0.0	162
Other					130	0	0.0					78	0	0.0	60
Civil	282	302	251	312	377	95	33.7	320	235	244	310	325	5	1.6	86
Domestic	347	320	370	323	330	- 17	- 4.9	376	304	359	314	253	- 123	- 32.7	77
Orig					267	0	0.0					209	0	0.0	78
Mod					63	0	0.0					44	0	0.0	70
Total	980	959	976	1,137	1,131	151	15.4	966	747	855	970	1,131	165	17.1	100
Hale															
Criminal	44	48	31	48	61	17	38.6	54	34	29	32	45	- 9	- 16.7	74
Felony					49	0	0.0					32	0	0.0	65
Other					12	0	0.0					13	0	0.0	108
Civil	39	47	65	109	87	48	123.1	46	53	58	83	79	33	71.7	91
Domestic	65	49	77	63	66	1	1.5	56	52	60	67	78	22	39.3	118
Orig					62	0	0.0					68	0	0.0	110
Mod					4	0	0.0					10	0	0.0	250
Total	148	144	173	220	214	66	44.6	156	139	147	182	202	46	29.5	94
Perry															
Criminal	51	81	50	106	53	2	3.9	43	59	85	48	62	19	44.2	117
Felony					41	0	0.0					26	0	0.0	63
Other					12	0	0.0					36	0	0.0	300
Civil	41	61	63	78	86	45	109.8	51	49	57	39	96	45	88.2	112
Domestic	60	55	50	54	57	- 3	- 5.0	53	58	51	50	64	11	20.8	112
Orig					48	0	0.0					55	0	0.0	115
Mod					9	0	0.0					9	0	0.0	100
Total	152	197	163	238	196	44	28.9	147	166	193	180	222	75	51.0	113
Wilcox															
Criminal	59	86	75	79	65	6	10.2	171	74	77	85	59	- 112	- 65.5	91
Felony					42	0	0.0					17	0	0.0	40
Other					23	0	0.0					42	0	0.0	183
Civil	54	69	58	62	94	40	74.1	98	59	91	76	94	- 4	- 4.1	100
Domestic	57	38	56	53	45	- 12	- 21.1	55	54	56	49	64	9	16.4	142
Orig					41	0	0.0					48	0	0.0	117
Mod					4	0	0.0					16	0	0.0	400
Total	170	193	189	194	204	34	20.0	324	187	224	210	217	- 107	- 33.0	106
4th Circuit															
Criminal	569	619	611	899	762	193	33.9	604	437	483	613	929	325	53.8	122
Felony					527	0	0.0					670	0	0.0	127
Other					235	0	0.0					259	0	0.0	110
Civil	484	542	516	658	748	264	54.5	572	450	515	596	690	118	20.6	92
Domestic	611	551	649	615	617	6	1.0	615	538	614	596	567	- 48	- 7.8	92
Orig					537	0	0.0					488	0	0.0	91
Mod					80	0	0.0					79	0	0.0	99
Total	1,664	1,712	1,776	2,172	2,127	463	27.8	1,791	1,425	1,612	1,805	2,186	395	22.1	103

*TP - Throughput

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
5TH CIRCUIT															
Chambers															
Criminal	208	217	309	404	476	268	128.8	187	185	208	304	296	109	58.3	62
Felony					310	0	0.0					192	0	0.0	62
Other					166	0	0.0					104	0	0.0	63
Civil	139	151	278	228	212	73	52.5	111	157	116	151	176	65	58.6	83
Domestic	333	377	333	311	324	- 9	- 2.7	343	358	319	246	266	- 77	- 22.4	82
Orig					254	0	0.0					221	0	0.0	87
Mod					70	0	0.0					45	0	0.0	64
Total	680	745	920	943	1,012	332	48.8	641	700	643	701	738	97	15.1	73
Macon															
Criminal	295	96	128	201	275	- 20	- 6.8	124	157	95	167	259	135	108.9	94
Felony					228	0	0.0					235	0	0.0	103
Other					47	0	0.0					24	0	0.0	51
Civil	187	200	152	228	182	- 5	- 2.7	167	167	158	136	227	60	35.9	125
Domestic	122	109	102	97	106	- 16	- 13.1	130	105	83	75	119	- 11	- 8.5	112
Orig					103	0	0.0					106	0	0.0	103
Mod					3	0	0.0					13	0	0.0	433
Total	604	405	382	526	563	- 41	- 6.8	421	429	336	378	605	184	43.7	107
Randolph															
Criminal	81	119	136	161	150	69	85.2	62	90	117	217	134	72	116.1	89
Felony					118	0	0.0					61	0	0.0	52
Other					32	0	0.0					73	0	0.0	228
Civil	112	125	117	131	160	48	42.9	89	117	118	125	135	46	51.7	84
Domestic	168	168	196	184	174	6	3.6	163	180	183	176	169	6	3.7	97
Orig					137	0	0.0					131	0	0.0	96
Mod					37	0	0.0					38	0	0.0	103
Total	361	412	449	476	484	123	34.1	314	387	418	518	438	124	39.5	90
Tallapoosa															
Criminal	390	247	320	308	392	2	0.5	304	398	178	316	416	112	36.8	106
Felony					285	0	0.0					324	0	0.0	114
Other					107	0	0.0					92	0	0.0	86
Civil	242	206	173	259	304	62	25.6	190	223	191	181	313	123	64.7	103
Domestic	374	388	339	415	466	92	24.6	371	378	319	367	472	101	27.2	101
Orig					373	0	0.0					369	0	0.0	99
Mod					93	0	0.0					103	0	0.0	111
Total	1,006	841	832	982	1,162	156	15.5	865	999	688	864	1,201	336	38.8	103
Alex City															
Criminal	192	156	128	148	213	21	10.9	173	226	71	169	221	48	27.7	104
Felony					171	0	0.0					197	0	0.0	115
Other					42	0	0.0					24	0	0.0	57
Civil	132	119	98	152	168	36	27.3	120	114	96	101	175	55	45.8	104
Domestic	266	257	229	258	289	23	8.6	270	239	209	226	302	32	11.9	104
Orig					233	0	0.0					233	0	0.0	100
Mod					56	0	0.0					69	0	0.0	123
Total	590	532	455	558	670	80	13.6	563	579	376	496	698	135	24.0	104
Dadeville															
Criminal	198	91	192	160	179	- 19	- 9.6	131	172	107	147	195	64	48.9	109
Felony					114	0	0.0					127	0	0.0	111
Other					65	0	0.0					68	0	0.0	105
Civil	110	87	75	107	136	26	23.6	70	109	95	80	138	68	97.1	101
Domestic	108	131	110	157	177	69	63.9	101	139	110	141	170	69	68.3	96
Orig					140	0	0.0					136	0	0.0	97
Mod					37	0	0.0					34	0	0.0	92
Total	416	309	377	424	492	76	18.3	302	420	312	368	503	201	66.6	102
5th Circuit															
Criminal	974	679	893	1,074	1,293	319	32.8	677	830	598	1,004	1,105	428	63.2	85
Felony					941	0	0.0					812	0	0.0	86
Other					352	0	0.0					293	0	0.0	83
Civil	680	682	720	846	858	178	26.2	557	664	583	593	851	294	52.8	99
Domestic	997	1,042	970	1,007	1,070	73	7.3	1,007	1,021	904	864	1,026	19	1.9	96
Orig					867	0	0.0					827	0	0.0	95
Mod					203	0	0.0					199	0	0.0	98
Total	2,651	2,403	2,583	2,927	3,221	570	21.5	2,241	2,515	2,085	2,461	2,982	741	33.1	93

*TP - Throughput

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
6TH CIRCUIT															
Tuscaloosa															
Criminal	1,103	1,236	1,200	1,524	2,437	1,334	120.9	1,149	1,071	1,059	1,413	1,924	775	67.4	79
Felony					2.000	0	0.0					1,438	0	0.0	72
Other					437	0	0.0					486	0	0.0	111
Civil	1,162	1,164	1,058	1,318	1,434	272	23.4	1,132	1,128	1,123	1,230	1,388	256	22.6	97
Domestic	2,361	3,069	2,441	1,564	1,598	- 763	- 32.3	2,530	2,560	2,555	1,508	1,725	- 805	- 31.8	108
Orig					1,260	0	0.0					1,359	0	0.0	108
Mod					338	0	0.0					366	0	0.0	108
Juvenile	854	972	1,481	2,334	2,481	1,627	190.5	915	953	1,360	2,052	2,513	1,598	174.6	101
JU					1,798	0	0.0					1,526	0	0.0	85
CS					683	0	0.0					987	0	0.0	145
Total	5,480	6,441	6,180	6,740	7,950	2,470	45.1	5,726	5,712	6,097	6,203	7,550	1,824	31.9	95
7TH CIRCUIT															
Calhoun															
Criminal	1,155	1,496	1,025	1,384	1,263	108	9.4	1,077	1,378	1,249	1,191	1,392	315	29.2	110
Felony					1,131	0	0.0					1,204	0	0.0	106
Other					132	0	0.0					188	0	0.0	142
Civil	772	824	775	848	988	216	28.0	724	736	830	818	940	216	29.8	95
Domestic	1,735	2,155	1,572	1,585	1,579	- 156	- 9.0	1,542	1,825	1,619	1,564	1,598	56	3.6	101
Orig					1,235	0	0.0					1,250	0	0.0	101
Mod					344	0	0.0					348	0	0.0	101
Juvenile	1,237	1,593	1,573	2,117	1,570	333	26.9	1,213	1,357	1,612	1,956	1,632	419	34.5	104
JU					1,379	0	0.0					1,448	0	0.0	105
CS					191	0	0.0					184	0	0.0	96
Total	4,899	6,068	4,945	5,934	5,400	501	10.2	4,556	5,296	5,310	5,529	5,562	1,006	22.1	103
Cleburne															
Criminal	17	83	77	57	100	83	488.2	22	53	41	68	89	67	304.5	89
Felony					100	0	0.0					89	0	0.0	89
Other					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Civil	44	48	52	60	66	22	50.0	48	35	59	54	66	18	37.5	100
Domestic	159	135	115	125	135	- 24	- 15.1	149	153	123	124	123	- 26	- 17.4	91
Orig					98	0	0.0					94	0	0.0	96
Mod					37	0	0.0					29	0	0.0	78
Juvenile	71	130	122	72	137	66	93.0	31	102	162	90	129	98	316.1	94
JU					109	0	0.0					113	0	0.0	104
CS					28	0	0.0					16	0	0.0	57
Total	291	396	366	314	438	147	50.5	250	343	385	336	407	157	62.8	93
7th Circuit															
Criminal	1,172	1,579	1,102	1,441	1,363	191	16.3	1,099	1,431	1,290	1,259	1,481	382	34.8	109
Felony					1,231	0	0.0					1,293	0	0.0	105
Other					132	0	0.0					188	0	0.0	142
Civil	816	872	827	908	1,054	238	29.2	772	771	889	872	1,006	234	30.3	95
Domestic	1,894	2,290	1,687	1,710	1,714	- 180	- 9.5	1,691	1,978	1,742	1,688	1,721	30	1.8	100
Orig					1,333	0	0.0					1,344	0	0.0	101
Mod					381	0	0.0					377	0	0.0	99
Juvenile	1,308	1,723	1,695	2,189	1,707	399	30.5	1,244	1,459	1,774	2,046	1,761	517	41.6	103
JU					1,488	0	0.0					1,561	0	0.0	105
CS					219	0	0.0					200	0	0.0	91
Total	5,190	6,464	5,311	6,248	5,838	648	12.5	4,806	5,639	5,695	5,865	5,969	1,163	24.2	102
8TH CIRCUIT															
Morgan															
Criminal	980	939	757	1,313	1,199	219	22.3	797	1,424	1,080	1,228	997	200	25.1	83
Felony					553	0	0.0					542	0	0.0	98
Other					646	0	0.0					455	0	0.0	70
Civil	532	631	627	595	671	139	26.1	611	500	710	565	691	80	13.1	103
Domestic	1,244	1,148	1,006	1,113	1,250	6	0.5	1,284	1,130	1,035	1,134	1,286	2	0.2	103
Orig					965	0	0.0			—		863	0	0.0	89
Mod					285	0	0.0					423	0	0.0	148
Total	2,756	2,718	2,390	3,021	3,120	364	13.2	2,692	3,054	2,825	2,927	2,974	282	10.5	95

*TP - Throughput

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
8TH CIRCUIT															
Cherokee															
Criminal	113	134	130	178	490	377	333.6	81	138	95	290	419	338	417.3	86
Felony					445	0	0.0					356	0	0.0	80
Other					45	0	0.0					63	0	0.0	140
Civil	80	108	147	117	138	58	72.5	83	75	134	133	134	51	61.4	97
Domestic	210	186	223	185	272	62	29.5	192	183	214	210	261	69	35.9	96
Orig					173	0	0.0					170	0	0.0	98
Mod					99	0	0.0					91	0	0.0	92
Total	403	428	500	480	900	497	123.3	356	396	443	633	814	458	128.7	90
DeKalb															
Criminal	483	342	432	579	663	180	37.3	313	380	433	477	1,007	694	221.7	152
Felony					630	0	0.0					898	0	0.0	143
Other					33	0	0.0					109	0	0.0	330
Civil	413	387	354	363	383	- 30	- 7.3	369	392	340	422	441	72	19.5	115
Domestic	673	670	646	655	698	25	3.7	757	688	675	701	859	102	13.5	123
Orig					536	0	0.0					600	0	0.0	112
Mod					162	0	0.0					259	0	0.0	160
Total	1,569	1,399	1,432	1,597	1,744	175	11.2	1,439	1,460	1,448	1,600	2,307	868	60.3	132
9th Circuit															
Criminal	596	476	562	757	1,153	557	93.5	394	518	528	767	1,426	1,032	261.9	124
Felony					1,075	0	0.0					1,254	0	0.0	117
Other					78	0	0.0					172	0	0.0	221
Civil	493	495	501	480	521	28	5.7	452	467	474	555	575	123	27.2	110
Domestic	883	856	869	840	970	87	9.9	949	871	889	911	1,120	171	18.0	115
Orig					709	0	0.0					770	0	0.0	109
Mod					261	0	0.0					350	0	0.0	134
Total	1,972	1,827	1,932	2,077	2,644	672	34.1	1,795	1,856	1,891	2,233	3,121	1,326	73.9	118
10TH CIRCUIT															
Jefferson															
Bessemer Division															
Criminal	1,596	1,622	1,551	1,782	1,906	310	19.4	1,519	1,351	1,579	1,928	1,818	299	19.7	95
Felony					1,193	0	0.0					1,274	0	0.0	107
Other					713	0	0.0					544	0	0.0	76
Civil	707	798	758	773	910	203	28.7	645	706	737	717	747	102	15.8	82
Domestic	946	914	973	1,053	1,062	116	12.3	952	978	940	1,024	1,050	98	10.3	99
Orig					832	0	0.0					825	0	0.0	99
Mod					230	0	0.0					225	0	0.0	98
Total	3,249	3,334	3,282	3,608	3,878	629	19.4	3,116	3,035	3,256	3,669	3,615	499	16.0	93
Birmingham Division															
Criminal	4,083	4,607	4,267	6,030	6,445	2,362	57.8	4,292	3,963	3,500	4,304	5,529	1,237	28.8	86
Felony					4,631	0	0.0					3,773	0	0.0	81
Other					1,814	0	0.0					1,756	0	0.0	97
Civil	8,590	9,636	8,994	10,073	9,840	1,250	14.6	7,235	8,085	9,175	8,961	12,156	4,921	68.0	124
Domestic	6,509	6,259	5,881	6,053	5,683	- 826	- 12.7	6,303	6,320	5,891	5,875	5,723	- 580	- 9.2	101
Orig					4,189	0	0.0					4,371	0	0.0	104
Mod					1,494	0	0.0					1,352	0	0.0	90
Juvenile	5,524	7,294	7,235	7,299	6,980	1,456	26.4	8,731	5,570	6,288	7,301	5,698	- 3,033	- 34.7	82
JU					4,790	0	0.0					2,765	0	0.0	58
CS					2,190	0	0.0					2,933	0	0.0	134
Total	24,706	28,796	26,377	29,455	28,948	4,242	17.2	26,561	23,938	24,854	26,441	29,106	2,545	9.6	101
10th Circuit															
Criminal	5,679	6,229	5,818	7,812	8,351	2,672	47.1	5,811	5,314	5,079	6,232	7,347	1,536	26.4	88
Felony					5,824	0	0.0					5,047	0	0.0	87
Other					2,527	0	0.0					2,300	0	0.0	91
Civil	9,297	10,434	9,752	10,846	10,750	1,453	15.6	7,880	8,791	9,912	9,678	12,903	5,023	63.7	120
Domestic	7,455	7,173	6,854	7,106	6,745	- 710	- 9.5	7,255	7,298	6,831	6,899	6,773	- 482	- 6.6	100
Orig					5,021	0	0.0					5,196	0	0.0	103
Mod					1,724	0	0.0					1,577	0	0.0	91
Juvenile	5,524	7,294	7,235	7,299	6,980	1,456	26.4	8,731	5,570	6,288	7,301	5,698	- 3,033	- 34.7	82
JU					4,790	0	0.0					2,765	0	0.0	58
CS					2,190	0	0.0					2,933	0	0.0	134
Total	27,955	31,130	29,659	33,063	32,826	4,871	17.4	29,677	26,973	28,110	30,110	32,721	3,044	10.3	100

*TP - Throughput

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
11TH CIRCUIT															
Lauderdale															
Criminal	571	605	592	592	582	11	1.9	602	549	590	610	736	134	22.3	126
Felony					451	0	0.0					470	0	0.0	104
Other					131	0	0.0					266	0	0.0	203
Civil	630	689	649	599	639	9	1.4	589	657	676	663	640	51	8.7	100
Domestic	892	848	882	857	936	44	4.9	887	805	903	796	928	41	4.6	99
Orig					695	0	0.0					681	0	0.0	98
Mod					241	0	0.0					247	0	0.0	102
Juvenile	893	824	1,049	856	853	- 40	- 4.5	851	908	1,199	707	1,182	331	38.9	139
JU					477	0	0.0					637	0	0.0	134
CS					376	0	0.0					545	0	0.0	145
Total	2,986	2,966	3,172	2,904	3,010	24	0.8	2,929	2,919	3,368	2,776	3,486	557	19.0	116
12TH CIRCUIT															
Coffee															
Criminal	515	207	303	326	341	- 174	- 33.8	190	309	252	279	380	190	100.0	111
Felony					261	0	0.0					369	0	0.0	141
Other					80	0	0.0					11	0	0.0	14
Civil	300	344	328	302	344	44	14.7	240	277	345	262	407	167	69.6	118
Domestic	581	586	541	563	505	- 76	- 13.1	568	553	532	557	672	104	18.3	133
Orig					389	0	0.0					496	0	0.0	128
Mod					116	0	0.0					176	0	0.0	152
Total	1,396	1,137	1,172	1,191	1,190	- 206	- 14.8	998	1,139	1,129	1,098	1,459	461	46.2	123
Elba Division															
Criminal	76	71	66	61	25	- 51	- 67.1	35	63	58	39	35	0	0.0	140
Felony					17	0	0.0					24	0	0.0	141
Other					8	0	0.0					11	0	0.0	138
Civil	92	111	102	89	86	- 6	- 6.5	99	88	142	94	112	13	13.1	130
Domestic	130	126	114	128	92	- 38	- 29.2	119	110	131	126	97	- 22	- 18.5	105
Orig					66	0	0.0					56	0	0.0	85
Mod					26	0	0.0					41	0	0.0	158
Total	298	308	282	278	203	- 95	- 31.9	253	261	331	259	244	- 9	- 3.6	120
Enterprise Division															
Criminal	439	136	237	265	316	- 123	- 28.0	155	246	194	240	345	190	122.6	109
Felony					244	0	0.0					345	0	0.0	141
Other					72	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Civil	208	233	226	213	258	50	24.0	141	189	203	168	295	154	109.2	114
Domestic	451	460	427	435	413	- 38	- 8.4	449	443	401	431	575	126	28.1	139
Orig					323	0	0.0					440	0	0.0	136
Mod					90	0	0.0					135	0	0.0	150
Total	1,098	829	890	913	987	- 111	- 10.1	745	878	798	839	1,215	470	63.1	123
Pike															
Criminal	228	123	242	243	237	9	3.9	159	111	240	165	186	27	17.0	78
Felony					237	0	0.0					186	0	0.0	78
Other					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Civil	162	170	182	157	180	18	11.1	160	143	163	141	146	- 14	- 8.8	81
Domestic	243	262	294	259	234	- 9	- 3.7	235	265	276	245	248	13	5.5	106
Orig					159	0	0.0					156	0	0.0	98
Mod					75	0	0.0					92	0	0.0	123
Total	633	555	718	659	651	18	2.8	554	519	679	551	580	26	4.7	89
12th Circuit															
Criminal	743	330	645	569	578	-165	- 22.2	349	420	492	444	566	217	62.2	98
Felony					498	0	0.0					555	0	0.0	111
Other					80	0	0.0					11	0	0.0	14
Civil	462	514	510	459	524	62	13.4	400	420	508	403	553	153	38.3	106
Domestic	824	848	835	822	739	-85	- 10.3	803	818	808	802	920	117	14.6	124
Orig					548	0	0.0					652	0	0.0	119
Mod					191	0	0.0					268	0	0.0	140
Total	2,029	1,692	1,890	1,850	1,841	-188	- 9.3	1,552	1,658	1,808	1,649	2,039	487	31.4	111

*TP - Throughput

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
13TH CIRCUIT															
Mobile															
Criminal	3,533	3,373	3,132	4,309	3,862	329	9.3	3,749	3,432	3,466	3,744	4,279	530	14.1	111
Felony					2,357	- 0	0.0					4,279	0	0.0	182
Other					1,505	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Civil	3,686	4,052	3,836	4,228	4,446	760	20.6	3,934	4,237	4,464	4,160	4,741	807	20.5	107
Domestic	5,023	4,653	4,504	4,563	4,442	- 581	- 11.6	4,964	4,710	4,725	4,683	4,060	- 904	- 18.2	91
Orig					2,964	0	0.0					2,672	0	0.0	90
Mod					1,478	0	0.0					1,388	0	0.0	94
Juvenile	4,784	8,464	10,545	8,592	5,732	948	19.8	6,727	5,800	5,799	6,114	6,574	- 153	- 2.3	115
JU					3,874	0	0.0					4,060	0	0.0	105
CS					1,858	0	0.0					2,514	0	0.0	135
Total	17,026	20,542	22,017	21,692	18,482	1,456	8.6	19,374	18,179	18,454	18,701	19,654	280	1.4	106
14TH CIRCUIT															
Walker															
Criminal	360	381	340	546	630	270	75.0	407	302	338	865	524	117	28.7	83
Felony					562	0	0.0					522	0	0.0	93
Other					68	0	0.0					2	0	0.0	3
Civil	457	509	530	592	599	142	31.1	401	471	473	705	524	123	30.7	87
Domestic	856	869	790	777	742	- 114	- 13.3	900	920	869	748	793	- 107	- 11.9	107
Orig					618	0	0.0					641	0	0.0	104
Mod					124	0	0.0					152	0	0.0	123
Juvenile	440	436	523	32	508	68	15.5	404	439	439	65	553	149	36.9	109
JU					464	0	0.0					499	0	0.0	108
CS					44	0	0.0					54	0	0.0	123
Total	2,113	2,195	2,183	1,947	2,479	366	17.3	2,112	2,132	2,119	2,383	2,394	282	13.4	97
15TH CIRCUIT															
Montgomery															
Criminal	2,304	2,230	2,611	2,752	2,957	653	28.3	2,574	2,391	1,934	2,406	2,759	185	7.2	93
Felony					2,528	0	0.0					2,209	0	0.0	87
Other					429	0	0.0					550	0	0.0	128
Civil	2,026	2,093	2,270	2,761	2,634	608	30.0	1,936	2,042	1,988	2,279	2,567	631	32.6	97
Domestic	3,494	3,516	3,303	2,923	2,822	- 672	- 19.2	3,651	3,493	3,295	2,885	2,859	- 792	- 21.7	101
Orig					1,775	0	0.0					1,798	0	0.0	101
Mod					1,047	0	0.0					1,061	0	0.0	101
Juvenile	4,125	4,520	4,589	4,722	5,430	1,305	31.6	3,767	4,230	4,232	3,961	4,705	938	24.9	87
JU					3,259	0	0.0					2,972	0	0.0	91
CS					2,171	0	0.0					1,733	0	0.0	80
Total	11,949	12,359	12,773	13,158	13,843	1,894	15.9	11,928	12,156	11,449	11,531	12,890	962	8.1	93
16TH CIRCUIT															
Etowah															
Criminal	1,129	1,411	1,826	1,331	1,606	477	42.2	973	1,081	1,486	1,812	1,392	419	43.1	87
Felony					958	0	0.0					808	0	0.0	84
Other					648	0	0.0					584	0	0.0	90
Civil	937	1,016	1,008	1,091	1,350	413	44.1	867	957	933	1,084	1,220	353	40.7	90
Domestic	1,348	1,315	1,238	1,214	1,203	- 145	- 10.8	1,289	1,352	1,163	1,208	1,203	- 86	- 6.7	100
Orig					923	0	0.0					936	0	0.0	101
Mod					280	0	0.0					267	0	0.0	95
Total	3,414	3,742	4,072	3,636	4,159	745	21.8	3,129	3,390	3,582	4,104	3,815	686	21.9	92

*TP - Throughput

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
17TH CIRCUIT															
Greene															
Criminal	45	60	73	66	93	48	106.7	47	35	64	55	55	8	17.0	59
Felony					74	0	0.0					46	0	0.0	62
Other					19	0	0.0					9	0	0.0	47
Civil	55	47	55	66	71	16	29.1	48	74	60	39	68	20	41.7	96
Domestic	60	38	56	35	70	10	16.7	58	41	42	42	57	- 1	- 1.7	81
Orig					65	0	0.0					44	0	0.0	68
Mod					5	0	0.0					13	0	0.0	260
Total	160	145	184	167	234	74	46.3	153	150	166	136	180	27	17.6	77
Marengo															
Criminal	168	160	236	213	198	30	17.9	145	128	158	284	222	77	53.1	112
Felony					169	0	0.0					183	0	0.0	108
Other					29	0	0.0					39	0	0.0	134
Civil	126	123	130	167	155	29	23.0	138	108	107	137	165	27	19.6	106
Domestic	168	144	155	161	155	- 13	- 7.7	179	161	158	140	155	- 24	- 13.4	100
Orig					132	0	0.0					135	0	0.0	102
Mod					23	0	0.0					20	0	0.0	87
Juvenile	0	101	135	48	0	0	0.0	0	29	138	81	0	0	0.0	0
JU					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
CS					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Total	462	528	656	589	508	46	10.0	462	426	561	642	542	80	17.3	107
Sumter															
Criminal	93	151	37	126	29	- 64	68.8	147	86	69	77	91	- 56	- 38.1	314
Felony					24	0	0.0					91	0	0.0	379
Other					5	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Civil	79	70	58	74	89	10	12.7	61	65	54	65	72	11	18.0	81
Domestic	88	89	70	88	94	6	6.8	57	93	70	80	89	32	56.1	95
Orig					78	0	0.0					74	0	0.0	95
Mod					16	0	0.0					15	0	0.0	94
Juvenile	0	218	497	459	415	415	0.0	0	184	504	346	470	470	0.0	113
JU					71	0	0.0					99	0	0.0	139
CS					344	0	0.0					371	0	0.0	108
Total	260	528	662	747	627	367	141.2	265	428	697	568	722	457	172.5	115
17th Circuit															
Criminal	306	371	346	405	320	14	4.6	339	249	291	416	368	29	8.6	115
Felony					267	0	0.0					320	0	0.0	120
Other					53	0	0.0					48	0	0.0	91
Civil	260	240	243	307	315	55	21.2	247	247	221	241	305	58	23.5	97
Domestic	316	271	281	284	319	3	0.9	294	295	270	262	301	7	2.4	94
Orig					275	0	0.0					253	0	0.0	92
Mod					44	0	0.0					48	0	0.0	109
Juvenile	0	319	63[illegible]	507	415	415	0.0	0	213	642	427	470	470	0.0	113
JU					71	0	0.0					99	0	0.0	139
CS					344	0	0.0					371	0	0.0	108
Total	882	1,201	1,502	1,503	1,369	487	55.2	880	1,004	1,424	1,346	1,444	564	64.1	105

*TP - Throughput

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
18TH CIRCUIT															
Shelby															
Criminal	472	700	526	723	805	333	70.6	407	395	775	684	663	256	62.9	82
Felony					526	0	0.0					351	0	0.0	67
Other					279	0	0.0					312	0	0.0	112
Civil	533	638	730	758	813	280	52.5	403	486	457	666	733	330	81.9	90
Domestic	708	690	675	745	751	43	6.1	633	741	629	768	658	25	3.9	88
Orig					573	0	0.0					517	0	0.0	90
Mod					178	0	0.0					141	0	0.0	79
Total	1,713	2,028	1,931	2,226	2,369	656	38.3	1,443	1,622	1,861	2,118	2,054	611	42.3	87
19TH CIRCUIT															
Autauga															
Criminal	210	148	157	220	224	14	6.7	240	197	146	78	392	152	63.3	175
Felony					178	0	0.0					227	0	0.0	128
Other					46	0	0.0					165	0	0.0	359
Civil	150	175	174	202	222	72	48.0	137	138	178	154	239	102	74.5	108
Domestic	306	302	292	280	327	21	6.9	297	302	285	254	312	15	5.1	95
Orig					279	0	0.0					239	0	0.0	86
Mod					48	0	0.0					73	0	0.0	152
Total	666	625	623	702	773	107	16.1	674	637	609	486	943	269	39.9	122
Chilton															
Criminal	185	194	200	302	277	92	49.7	281	194	248	149	315	34	12.1	114
Felony					174	0	0.0					212	0	0.0	122
Other					103	0	0.0					103	0	0.0	100
Civil	162	167	163	170	186	24	14.8	183	122	145	158	243	60	32.8	131
Domestic	395	390	363	378	378	- 17	- 4.3	379	383	346	362	408	29	7.7	108
Orig					273	0	0.0					289	0	0.0	106
Mod					105	0	0.0					119	0	0.0	113
Total	742	751	726	850	841	99	13.3	843	699	739	669	966	123	14.6	115
Elmore															
Criminal	401	316	297	374	428	27	6.7	409	327	374	384	479	70	17.1	112
Felony					327	0	0.0					317	0	0.0	97
Other					101	0	0.0					162	0	0.0	160
Civil	306	314	314	319	292	- 14	- 4.6	283	351	320	252	346	63	22.3	118
Domestic	394	339	390	415	418	24	6.1	380	377	413	397	474	94	24.7	113
Orig					313	0	0.0					327	0	0.0	104
Mod					105	0	0.0					147	0	0.0	140
Total	1,101	969	1,001	1,108	1,138	37	3.4	1,072	1,055	1,107	1,033	1,299	227	21.2	114
19th Circuit															
Criminal	796	658	654	896	929	133	16.7	930	718	768	611	1,186	256	27.5	128
Felony					679	0	0.0					756	0	0.0	111
Other					250	0	0.0					430	0	0.0	172
Civil	618	656	651	691	700	82	13.3	603	611	643	564	828	225	37.3	118
Domestic	1,095	1,031	1,045	1,073	1,123	28	2.6	1,056	1,062	1,044	1,013	1,194	138	13.1	106
Orig					865	0	0.0					855	0	0.0	99
Mod					258	0	0.0					339	0	0.0	131
Total	2,509	2,345	2,350	2,660	2,752	243	9.7	2,589	2,391	2,455	2,188	3,208	619	23.9	117

*TP - Throughput

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
20TH CIRCUIT															
Henry															
Criminal	99	132	302	180	180	81	81.8	121	87	132	324	97	- 24	- 19.8	54
Felony					138	0	0.0					85	0	0.0	62
Other					42	0	0.0					12	0	0.0	29
Civil	60	66	62	67	92	32	53.3	41	58	70	63	89	48	117.1	97
Domestic	175	157	170	145	153	- 22	- 12.6	133	148	201	127	179	46	34.6	117
Orig					110	0	0.0					126	0	0.0	115
Mod					43	0	0.0					53	0	0.0	123
Total	334	355	534	392	425	91	27.2	295	293	403	514	365	70	23.7	86
Houston															
Criminal	1,086	1,472	1,291	1,500	1,552	466	42.9	1,025	1,188	1,178	1,208	1,425	400	39.0	92
Felony					878	0	0.0					836	0	0.0	95
Other					674	0	0.0					589	0	0.0	87
Civil	809	858	802	905	1,071	262	32.4	697	756	790	763	982	285	40.9	92
Domestic	1,422	1,399	1,418	1,483	1,505	83	5.8	1,355	1,263	1,625	1,321	1,542	187	13.8	102
Orig					1,010	0	0.0					1,056	0	0.0	105
Mod					495	0	0.0					486	0	0.0	98
Total	3,317	3,729	3,511	3,888	4,128	811	24.4	3,077	3,207	3,593	3,292	3,949	872	28.3	96
20th Circuit															
Criminal	1,185	1,604	1,593	1,680	1,732	547	46.2	1,146	1,275	1,310	1,532	1,522	376	32.8	88
Felony					1,016	0	0.0					921	0	0.0	91
Other					716	0	0.0					601	0	0.0	84
Civil	869	924	864	972	1,163	294	33.8	738	814	860	826	1,071	333	45.1	92
Domestic	1,597	1,556	1,588	1,628	1,658	61	3.8	1,488	1,411	1,826	1,448	1,721	233	15.7	104
Orig					1,120	0	0.0					1,182	0	0.0	106
Mod					538	0	0.0					539	0	0.0	100
Total	3,651	4,084	4,045	4,280	4,553	902	24.7	3,372	3,500	3,996	3,806	4,314	942	27.9	95
21ST CIRCUIT															
Escambia															
Criminal	303	301	307	388	422	119	39.3	251	309	270	273	421	170	67.7	100
Felony					355	0	0.0					301	0	0.0	85
Other					67	0	0.0					120	0	0.0	179
Civil	343	391	411	413	358	15	4.4	349	377	469	412	342	- 7	- 2.0	96
Domestic	361	382	313	338	356	- 5	- 1.4	384	353	349	377	311	- 73	- 19.0	87
Orig					259	0	0.0					235	0	0.0	91
Mod					97	0	0.0					76	0	0.0	78
Total	1,007	1,074	1,031	1,139	1,136	129	12.8	984	1,039	1,088	1,062	1,074	90	9.1	95
22ND CIRCUIT															
Covington															
Criminal	427	247	288	347	285	- 142	- 33.3	313	340	244	381	298	- 15	- 4.8	105
Felony					194	0	0.0					195	0	0.0	101
Other					91	0	0.0					103	0	0.0	113
Civil	286	303	252	269	272	- 14	- 4.9	277	295	293	258	264	- 13	- 4.7	97
Domestic	426	482	404	410	420	- 6	- 1.4	387	517	396	404	411	24	6.2	98
Orig					350	0	0.0					332	0	0.0	95
Mod					70	0	0.0					79	0	0.0	113
Total	1,139	1,032	944	1,026	977	- 162	- 14.2	977	1,152	933	1,043	973	- 4	- 0.4	100

*TP - Throughput

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
23RD CIRCUIT															
Madison															
Criminal	1,502	1,368	1,863	1,862	2,477	975	64.9	1,452	1,219	1,389	1,797	2,347	895	61.6	95
Felony					1,872	0	0.0					1,322	0	0.0	71
Other					605	0	0.0					1,025	0	0.0	169
Civil	1,923	2,095	2,311	2,463	2,639	716	37.2	1,807	2,110	2,104	2,423	2,700	893	49.4	102
Domestic	2,581	2,668	2,650	2,481	2,644	63	2.4	2,645	2,605	2,667	2,467	2,512	- 133	- 5.0	95
Orig					2,074	0	0.0					2,007	0	0.0	97
Mod					570	0	0.0					505	0	0.0	89
Total	6,006	6,131	6,824	6,806	7,760	1,754	29.2	5,904	5,934	6,160	6,687	7,559	1,655	28.0	97
24TH CIRCUIT															
Fayette															
Criminal	58	102	107	147	183	125	215.5	113	113	34	185	137	24	21.2	75
Felony					160	0	0.0					88	0	0.0	55
Other					23	0	0.0					49	0	0.0	213
Civil	91	78	95	103	119	28	30.8	63	76	62	99	109	46	73.0	92
Domestic	168	171	149	150	181	13	7.7	155	161	139	135	196	41	26.5	108
Orig					139	0	0.0					146	0	0.0	105
Mod					42	0	0.0					50	0	0.0	119
Total	317	351	351	400	483	166	52.4	331	350	235	419	442	111	33.5	92
Lamar															
Criminal	57	97	141	182	84	27	47.4	86	137	86	144	149	63	73.3	177
Felony					75	0	0.0					58	0	0.0	77
Other					9	0	0.0					91	0	0.0	10
Civil	82	100	85	94	115	33	40.2	77	86	93	105	120	43	55.8	104
Domestic	135	141	161	148	147	12	8.9	145	132	164	132	124	- 21	- 14.5	84
Orig					122	0	0.0					107	0	0.0	88
Mod					25	0	0.0					17	0	0.0	68
Juvenile	0	4	1	0	0	0	0.0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0.0	0
JU					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
CS					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Total	274	342	388	424	346	72	26.3	308	357	345	381	393	85	27.6	114
Pickens															
Criminal	104	100	128	147	195	91	87.5	82	89	85	116	137	55	67.1	70
Felony					183	0	0.0					98	0	0.0	54
Other					12	0	0.0					39	0	0.0	325
Civil	82	93	108	118	114	32	39.0	64	108	94	118	109	45	70.3	96
Domestic	162	126	142	141	138	- 24	- 14.8	164	145	139	130	142	- 22	- 13.4	103
Orig					118	0	0.0					120	0	0.0	102
Mod					20	0	0.0					22	0	0.0	110
Juvenile	167	0	0	0	0	- 167	-100.0	253	45	0	0	0	- 253	-100.0	0
JU					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
CS					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Total	515	319	378	406	447	- 68	- 13.2	563	387	318	364	388	- 175	- 31.1	87
24th Circuit															
Criminal	219	299	376	476	462	243	111.0	281	339	205	445	423	142	50.5	92
Felony					418	0	0.0					244	0	0.0	58
Other					44	0	0.0					179	0	0.0	407
Civil	255	271	288	315	348	93	36.5	204	270	249	322	338	134	65.7	97
Domestic	465	438	452	439	466	1	0.2	464	438	442	397	462	- 2	- 0.4	99
Orig					379	0	0.0					373	0	0.0	98
Mod					87	0	0.0					89	0	0.0	102
Juvenile	167	4	1	0	0	- 167	-100.0	253	47	2	0	0	253	-100.0	0
JU					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
CS					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Total	1,106	[illegible]	1,117	1,230	1,276	170	15.4	1,202	1,094	898	1,164	1,223	21	1.7	96

*TP - Throughput

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
25TH CIRCUIT															
Marion															
Criminal	115	178	144	159	180	65	56.5	140	214	215	264	169	29	20.7	94
Felony					100	0	0.0					99	0	0.0	99
Other					80	0	0.0					70	0	0.0	88
Civil	270	267	269	303	344	74	27.4	256	251	190	270	125	- 131	- 51.2	36
Domestic	324	338	253	258	258	- 66	- 20.4	399	295	270	191	347	- 52	- 13.0	134
Orig					257	0	0.0					347	0	0.0	135
Mod					1	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Total	709	783	666	720	782	73	10.3	795	760	675	725	641	- 154	- 19.4	82
Winston															
Criminal	90	117	74	121	132	42	46.7	105	123	141	126	100	- 5	- 4.8	76
Felony					105	0	0.0					90	0	0.0	86
Other					27	0	0.0					10	0	0.0	37
Civil	140	191	131	166	185	45	32.1	156	139	179	137	175	19	12.2	95
Domestic	283	317	321	278	269	- 14	- 4.9	265	313	301	247	234	- 31	- 11.7	87
Orig					239	0	0.0					209	0	0.0	87
Mod					30	0	0.0					25	0	0.0	83
Juvenile	0	0	0	0	56	56	0.0	0	0	0	0	39	39	0.0	70
JU					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
CS					56	0	0.0					39	0	0.0	70
Total	513	625	526	565	642	129	25.1	526	575	621	510	548	22	4.2	85
25th Circuit															
Criminal	205	295	218	280	312	107	52.2	245	337	356	390	269	24	9.8	86
Felony					205	0	0.0					189	0	0.0	92
Other					107	0	0.0					80	0	0.0	75
Civil	410	458	400	469	529	119	29.0	412	390	369	407	300	- 112	- 27.2	57
Domestic	607	655	574	536	527	- 80	- 13.2	664	608	571	438	581	- 83	- 12.5	110
Orig					496	0	0.0					556	0	0.0	112
Mod					31	0	0.0					25	0	0.0	81
Juvenile	0	0	0	0	56	56	0.0	0	0	0	0	39	39	0.0	70
JU					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
CS					56	0	0.0					39	0	0.0	70
Total	1,222	1,408	1,192	1,285	1,424	202	16.5	1,321	1,335	1,296	1,235	1,189	- 132	- 10.0	83
26TH CIRCUIT															
Russell															
Criminal	520	701	597	588	603	83	16.0	500	659	563	644	535	35	7.0	89
Felony					450	0	0.0					384	0	0.0	85
Other					153	0	0.0					151	0	0.0	99
Civil	271	268	252	371	394	123	45.4	268	298	270	291	386	118	44.0	98
Domestic	665	673	706	710	675	10	1.5	701	710	645	815	636	- 65	- 9.3	94
Orig					472	0	0.0					466	0	0.0	99
Mod					203	0	0.0					170	0	0.0	84
Total	1,456	1,642	1,555	1,669	1,672	216	14.8	1,469	1,667	1,478	1,750	1,557	88	6.0	93

*TP - Throughput

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
27TH CIRCUIT															
Marshall															
Albertville Division															
Criminal	187	284	306	358	446	259	138.5	223	189	273	237	377	154	69.1	85
Felony					285	0	0.0					377	0	0.0	132
Other					161	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Civil	319	272	205	232	256	- 63	-19.7	286	254	238	225	200	- 86	-30.1	78
Domestic	407	379	390	430	360	- 47	-11.5	390	411	361	385	360	- 30	- 7.7	100
Orig					297	0	0.0					274	0	0.0	92
Mod					63	0	0.0					86	0	0.0	137
Juvenile	0	0	11	2	0	0	0.0	0	0	3	10	0	0	0.0	0
JU					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
CS					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Total	913	935	912	1,022	1,062	149	16.3	899	854	875	857	937	38	4.2	88
Guntersville Division															
Criminal	203	344	317	288	277	74	36.5	285	307	311	195	293	8	2.8	106
Felony					29	0	0.0					107	0	0.0	369
Other					248	0	0.0					186	0	0.0	75
Civil	359	404	410	454	490	131	36.5	314	317	432	453	587	273	86.9	120
Domestic	608	605	613	629	699	91	15.0	601	640	620	589	626	25	4.2	90
Orig					517	0	0.0					428	0	0.0	83
Mod					182	0	0.0					198	0	0.0	109
Total	1,170	1,353	1,340	1,371	1,466	296	25.3	1,200	1,264	1,363	1,237	1,506	306	25.5	103
27th Circuit															
Criminal	390	628	623	646	723	333	85.4	508	496	584	432	670	162	31.9	93
Felony					314	0	0.0					484	0	0.0	154
Other					409	0	0.0					186	0	0.0	45
Civil	678	676	615	686	746	68	10.0	600	571	670	678	787	187	31.2	105
Domestic	1,015	984	1,003	1,059	1,059	44	4.3	991	1,051	981	974	986	- 5	- 0.5	93
Orig					814	0	0.0					702	0	0.0	86
Mod					245	0	0.0					284	0	0.0	116
Juvenile	0	0	11	2	0	0	0.0	0	0	3	10	0	0	0.0	0
JU					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
CS					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Total	2,083	2,288	2,252	2,393	2,528	445	21.4	2,099	2,118	2,238	2,094	2,443	344	16.4	97
28TH CIRCUIT															
Baldwin															
Criminal	648	788	867	824	1,097	449	69.3	615	678	706	672	963	348	56.6	88
Felony					766	0	0.0					596	0	0.0	78
Other					331	0	0.0					367	0	0.0	111
Civil	1,013	1,183	1,109	950	1,001	- 12	- 1.2	944	1,220	1,196	1,272	991	47	5.0	99
Domestic	1,232	1,125	1,171	1,099	1,123	- 109	- 8.8	1,437	1,133	1,034	934	933	- 504	-35.1	83
Orig					790	0	0.0					705	0	0.0	89
Mod					333	0	0.0					228	0	0.0	68
Juvenile	82	189	105	0	0	- 82	-100.0	18	101	103	0	0	- 18	-100.0	0
JU					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
CS					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Total	2,975	3,285	3,252	2,873	3,221	246	8.3	3,014	3,132	3,039	2,878	2,887	- 127	- 4.2	90

*TP - Throughput

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
29TH CIRCUIT															
Talladega															
Criminal	453	572	521	792	793	340	75.1	480	520	456	690	710	230	47.9	90
Felony					667	0	0.0					551	0	0.0	83
Other					126	0	0.0					159	0	0.0	126
Civil	481	497	495	587	586	105	21.8	441	398	354	514	781	340	77.1	133
Domestic	1,167	1,125	1,111	1,133	1,115	- 52	4.5	930	901	1,051	1,164	1,430	500	53.8	128
Orig					715	0	0.0					867	0	0.0	121
Mod					400	0	0.0					563	0	0.0	141
Total	2,101	2,194	2,127	2,512	2,494	393	18.7	1,851	1,919	1,861	2,368	2,921	1,070	57.8	117
30TH CIRCUIT															
Blount															
Criminal	226	227	251	242	198	- 28	- 12.4	205	281	195	263	225	20	9.8	114
Felony					152	0	0.0					183	0	0.0	120
Other					46	0	0.0					42	0	0.0	91
Civil	158	188	156	199	195	37	23.4	135	148	157	187	188	53	39.3	96
Domestic	325	371	323	326	342	17	5.2	302	358	308	358	317	15	5.0	93
Orig					251	0	0.0					225	0	0.0	90
Mod					91	0	0.0					92	0	0.0	101
Total	709	786	730	767	735	26	3.7	642	787	660	808	730	88	13.7	99
St. Clair															
Criminal	325	252	269	374	326	1	0.3	264	285	272	382	389	125	47.3	119
Felony					272	0	0.0					349	0	0.0	128
Other					54	0	0.0					40	0	0.0	74
Civil	269	326	329	429	396	127	47.2	274	272	288	499	419	145	52.9	106
Domestic	397	474	437	527	476	79	19.9	416	437	404	587	428	12	2.9	90
Orig					397	0	0.0					370	0	0.0	93
Mod					79	0	0.0					58	0	0.0	73
Total	991	1,052	1,035	1,330	1,198	207	20.9	954	994	964	1,468	1,236	282	29.6	103
Ashville Division															
Criminal	187	101	116	123	140	- 47	- 25.1	135	136	93	137	151	16	11.9	108
Felony					93	0	0.0					111	0	0.0	119
Other					47	0	0.0					40	0	0.0	85
Civil	120	144	148	206	169	49	40.8	142	131	137	321	171	29	20.4	101
Domestic	113	146	116	185	125	12	10.6	114	140	99	196	122	8	7.0	98
Orig					82	0	0.0					89	0	0.0	109
Mod					43	0	0.0					33	0	0.0	77
Total	420	391	380	514	434	14	3.3	391	407	329	654	444	53	13.6	102
Pell City Division															
Criminal	138	151	153	251	186	48	34.8	129	149	179	245	238	109	84.5	128
Felony					179	0	0.0					238	0	0.0	133
Other					7	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Civil	149	182	181	223	227	78	52.3	132	141	151	178	248	116	87.9	109
Domestic	284	328	321	342	351	67	23.6	302	297	305	391	306	4	1.3	87
Orig					315	0	0.0					281	0	0.0	89
Mod					36	0	0.0					25	0	0.0	69
Total	571	661	655	816	764	193	33.8	563	587	635	814	792	229	40.7	104
30th Circuit															
Criminal	551	479	520	616	524	- 27	- 4.9	469	566	467	645	614	145	30.9	117
Felony					424	0	0.0					532	0	0.0	125
Other					100	0	0.0					82	0	0.0	82
Civil	427	514	485	628	591	164	38.4	409	420	445	686	607	198	48.4	103
Domestic	722	845	760	853	818	96	13.3	718	795	712	945	745	27	3.8	91
Orig					648	0	0.0					595	0	0.0	92
Mod					170	0	0.0					150	0	0.0	88
Total	1,700	1,838	1,765	2,097	1,933	233	13.7	1,596	1,781	1,624	2,276	1,966	370	23.2	102

*TP - Throughput

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS							DISPOSITIONS							TP*
						CHANGE 1986 - 1990							CHANGE 1986 - 1990		
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
31ST CIRCUIT															
Colbert															
Criminal	329	383	323	386	335	6	1.8	299	377	371	320	357	58	19.4	107
Felony					228	0	0.0					236	0	0.0	104
Other					107	0	0.0					121	0	0.0	113
Civil	577	565	498	544	617	40	6.9	521	562	603	519	641	120	23.0	104
Domestic	624	748	615	617	637	13	2.1	662	689	610	687	658	- 4	- 0.6	103
Orig					490	0	0.0					471	0	0.0	96
Mod					147	0	0.0					187	0	0.0	127
Total	1,530	1,696	1,436	1,547	1,589	59	3.9	1,482	1,628	1,584	1,526	1,656	174	11.7	104
32ND CIRCUIT															
Cullman															
Criminal	301	351	331	359	466	165	54.8	294	347	331	383	513	219	74.5	110
Felony					417	0	0.0					350	0	0.0	84
Other					49	0	0.0					163	0	0.0	333
Civil	313	467	390	443	484	171	54.6	327	386	366	467	423	96	29.4	87
Domestic	766	806	788	770	852	86	11.2	758	836	777	791	813	55	7.3	95
Orig					649	0	0.0					612	0	0.0	94
Mod					203	0	0.0					201	0	0.0	99
Total	1,380	1,624	1,509	1,572	1,802	422	30.6	1,379	1,569	1,474	1,641	1,749	370	26.8	97
33RD CIRCUIT															
Dale															
Criminal	444	396	342	353	396	- 48	- 10.8	349	480	324	337	320	- 29	- 8.3	81
Felony					269	0	0.0					226	0	0.0	84
Other					127	0	0.0					94	0	0.0	74
Civil	196	228	222	264	330	134	68.4	157	294	197	229	291	134	85.4	88
Domestic	696	670	681	692	734	38	5.5	701	725	690	681	724	23	3.3	99
Orig					593	0	0.0					596	0	0.0	101
Mod					141	0	0.0					128	0	0.0	91
Total	1,336	1,294	1,245	1,309	1,460	124	9.3	1,207	1,499	1,211	1,247	1,335	128	10.6	91
Geneva															
Criminal	108	109	129	153	110	2	1.9	97	94	118	85	155	58	59.8	141
Felony					98	0	0.0					115	0	0.0	117
Other					12	0	0.0					40	0	0.0	333
Civil	113	127	132	135	156	43	38.1	108	128	126	129	164	56	51.9	105
Domestic	255	242	209	241	246	- 9	- 3.5	235	270	220	217	227	- 8	- 3.4	92
Orig					167	0	0.0					158	0	0.0	95
Mod					79	0	0.0					69	0	0.0	87
Total	476	478	470	529	512	36	7.6	440	492	464	431	546	106	24.1	107
33rd Circuit															
Criminal	552	505	471	506	506	- 46	- 8.3	446	574	442	422	475	29	6.5	94
Felony					367	0	0.0					341	0	0.0	93
Other					139	0	0.0					134	0	0.0	96
Civil	309	355	354	399	486	177	57.3	265	422	323	358	455	190	71.7	94
Domestic	951	912	890	933	980	29	3.0	936	995	910	898	951	15	1.6	97
Orig					760	0	0.0					754	0	0.0	99
Mod					220	0	0.0					197	0	0.0	90
Total	1,812	1,772	1,715	1,838	1,972	160	8.8	1,647	1,991	1,675	1,678	1,881	234	14.2	95
34TH CIRCUIT															
Franklin															
Criminal	193	234	164	140	155	- 38	- 19.7	216	217	181	125	166	- 50	- 23.1	107
Felony					106	0	0.0					124	0	0.0	117
Other					49	0	0.0					42	0	0.0	86
Civil	265	271	246	228	256	- 9	- 3.4	268	274	251	209	231	- 37	- 13.8	90
Domestic	335	242	308	302	310	- 25	- 7.5	334	262	283	311	312	- 22	- 6.6	101
Orig					218	0	0.0					220	0	0.0	101
Mod					92	0	0.0					92	0	0.0	100
Total	793	747	718	670	721	- 72	- 9.1	818	753	715	645	709	- 109	- 13.3	98

*TP - Throughput

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
35TH CIRCUIT															
Conecuh															
Criminal	94	62	85	163	46	- 48	- 51.1	133	67	52	86	199	66	49.6	433
Felony					39	0	0.0					170	0	0.0	436
Other					7	0	0.0					29	0	0.0	414
Civil	96	107	104	141	139	43	44.8	93	95	94	162	168	75	80.6	121
Domestic	120	82	109	118	96	- 24	- 20.0	116	91	91	99	107	- 9	- 7.8	111
Orig					82	0	0.0					99	0	0.0	121
Mod					14	0	0.0					8	0	0.0	57
Total	310	251	298	422	281	- 29	- 9.4	342	253	237	347	474	132	38.6	169
Monroe															
Criminal	104	132	201	279	110	6	5.8	97	110	156	276	217	120	123.7	197
Felony					84	0	0.0					189	0	0.0	225
Other					26	0	0.0					28	0	0.0	108
Civil	137	161	162	212	287	150	109.5	117	167	119	254	295	178	152.1	103
Domestic	252	207	231	265	257	5	2.0	240	201	253	292	250	10	4.2	97
Orig					186	0	0.0					171	0	0.0	92
Mod					71	0	0.0					79	0	0.0	111
Total	493	500	594	756	654	161	32.7	454	478	528	822	762	308	67.8	117
35th Circuit															
Criminal	198	194	286	442	156	- 42	- 21.2	230	177	208	362	416	186	80.9	267
Felony					123	0	0.0					359	0	0.0	292
Other					33	0	0.0					57	0	0.0	173
Civil	233	268	266	353	426	193	82.8	210	262	213	416	463	253	120.5	109
Domestic	372	289	340	383	353	- 19	- 5.1	356	292	344	391	357	1	0.3	101
Orig					268	0	0.0					270	0	0.0	101
Mod					85	0	0.0					87	0	0.0	102
Total	803	751	892	1,178	935	132	16.4	796	731	765	1,169	1,236	440	55.3	132
36TH CIRCUIT															
Lawrence															
Criminal	168	359	339	342	364	196	116.7	156	387	259	440	350	194	124.4	96
Felony					184	0	0.0					168	0	0.0	91
Other					180	0	0.0					182	0	0.0	101
Civil	170	200	161	231	228	58	34.1	177	179	158	177	248	71	40.1	109
Domestic	308	250	299	279	371	63	20.5	309	296	274	263	348	39	12.6	94
Orig					267	0	0.0					253	0	0.0	95
Mod					104	0	0.0					95	0	0.0	91
Total	646	809	799	852	963	317	49.1	642	862	691	880	946	304	47.4	98
37TH CIRCUIT															
Lee															
Criminal	1,019	780	930	1,055	1,271	252	24.7	920	1,007	748	1,282	1,282	362	39.3	101
Felony					873	0	0.0					960	0	0.0	110
Other					398	0	0.0					322	0	0.0	81
Civil	418	428	371	489	610	192	45.9	419	482	422	443	591	172	41.1	97
Domestic	700	665	671	696	685	- 15	- 2.1	681	686	664	692	661	- 20	- 2.9	96
Orig					509	0	0.0					498	0	0.0	98
Mod					176	0	0.0					163	0	0.0	93
Total	2,137	1,873	1,972	2,240	2,566	429	20.1	2,020	2,175	1,834	2,417	2,534	514	25.4	99
38TH CIRCUIT															
Jackson															
Criminal	457	759	498	880	672	215	47.0	503	524	571	782	761	258	51.3	113
Felony					475	0	0.0					421	0	0.0	89
Other					197	0	0.0					340	0	0.0	173
Civil	299	276	251	362	380	81	27.1	347	328	281	323	459	112	32.3	121
Domestic	525	530	574	418	458	- 67	- 12.8	532	526	554	463	474	- 58	- 10.9	103
Orig					397	0	0.0					415	0	0.0	105
Mod					61	0	0.0					59	0	0.0	97
Total	1,281	1,565	1,323	1,660	1,510	229	17.9	1,382	1,378	1,406	1,568	1,694	312	22.6	112

*TP - Throughput

Circuit Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

CIRCUIT/ COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
39TH CIRCUIT															
Limestone															
Criminal	325	433	313	362	389	64	19.7	335	272	301	214	481	146	43.6	124
Felony					292	0	0.0					384	0	0.0	132
Other					97	0	0.0					97	0	0.0	100
Civil	485	474	457	485	535	50	10.3	396	421	368	445	560	164	41.4	105
Domestic	476	430	439	429	527	51	10.7	466	390	472	438	551	85	18.2	105
Orig					416	0	0.0					439	0	0.0	106
Mod					111	0	0.0					112	0	0.0	101
Juvenile	15	14	7	122	0	- 15	-100.0	11	19	13	62	0	- 11	-100.0	0
JU					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
CS					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Total	1,301	1,351	1,216	1,398	1,451	150	11.5	1,208	1,102	1,154	1,159	1,592	384	31.8	110
40TH CIRCUIT															
Clay															
Criminal	92	61	75	143	42	- 50	- 54.3	101	76	165	106	167	66	65.3	398
Felony					19	0	0.0					86	0	0.0	453
Other					23	0	0.0					81	0	0.0	352
Civil	82	73	76	70	90	8	9.8	71	63	68	73	112	41	57.7	124
Domestic	127	119	96	119	119	- 8	- 6.3	129	125	103	103	126	- 3	- 2.3	106
Orig					92	0	0.0					91	0	0.0	99
Mod					27	0	0.0					35	0	0.0	130
Total	301	253	247	332	251	- 50	- 16.6	301	264	336	282	405	104	34.6	161
Coosa															
Criminal	75	73	65	216	66	- 9	- 12.0	79	48	81	181	97	18	22.8	147
Felony					28	0	0.0					53	0	0.0	189
Other					38	0	0.0					44	0	0.0	116
Civil	49	49	47	69	60	11	22.4	46	35	54	54	101	55	119.6	168
Domestic	114	95	80	70	76	- 38	- 33.3	90	107	84	72	92	2	2.2	121
Orig					61	0	0.0					65	0	0.0	107
Mod					15	0	0.0					27	0	0.0	180
Total	238	217	192	355	202	- 36	- 15.1	215	190	219	307	290	75	34.9	144
40th Circuit															
Criminal	167	134	140	359	108	- 59	- 35.3	180	124	246	287	264	84	46.7	244
Felony					47	0	0.0					139	0	0.0	296
Other					61	0	0.0					125	0	0.0	205
Civil	131	122	123	139	150	19	14.5	117	98	122	127	213	96	82.1	142
Domestic	241	214	176	189	195	- 46	- 19.1	219	232	187	175	218	- 1	- 0.5	112
Orig					153	0	0.0					156	0	0.0	102
Mod					42	0	0.0					62	0	0.0	148
Total	539	470	439	687	453	- 86	- 16.0	516	454	555	589	695	179	34.7	153
STATE OF ALABAMA															
Criminal	32,192	34,125	34,161	41,462	43,945	11,753	36.5	31,707	32,262	31,410	37,888	42,687	10,980	34.6	97
Felony					31,807	0	0.0					31,534	0	0.0	99
Other					12,138	0	0.0					11,153	0	0.0	92
Civil	33,984	37,050	35,876	39,915	41,870	7,886	23.2	31,605	34,329	35,773	37,400	44,125	12,520	39.6	105
Domestic	47,278	47,279	44,805	44,043	44,378	- 2,900	- 6.1	46,974	46,562	44,926	43,305	44,299	- 2,675	- 5.7	100
Orig					33,019	0	0.0					32,811	0	0.0	99
Mod					11,359	0	0.0					11,488	0	0.0	101
Juvenile	18,192	24,759	27,873	26,655	24,162	5,970	32.8	22,921	19,741	21,854	22,745	23,495	574	2.5	97
JU					16,221	0	0.0					14,119	0	0.0	87
CS					7,941	0	0.0					9,376	0	0.0	118
Total	131,646	143,213	142,715	152,075	154,355	22,709	17.3	133,207	132,894	133,963	141,338	154,606	21,399	16.1	100

*TP - Throughput

District Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
Autauga															
Traffic	2,849	3,207	2,941	3,624	1,968	- 881	- 30.9	2,514	2,860	2,794	3,543	2,075	- 439	- 17.5	105
Criminal	573	783	803	853	950	377	65.8	494	712	701	802	1,261	767	155.3	133
Sm Clms	390	422	448	557	538	148	37.9	376	412	438	557	521	145	38.6	97
Civil	222	180	202	223	256	34	15.3	197	195	190	211	256	59	29.9	100
Juvenile	356	299	359	319	413	57	16.0	308	299	371	309	349	41	13.3	85
JU					225	0	0.0					204	0	0.0	91
CS					188	0	0.0					145	0	0.0	77
Total	4,390	4,891	4,753	5,576	4,125	- 265	- 6.0	3,889	4,478	4,494	5,422	4,462	573	14.7	108
Baldwin															
Traffic	13,377	14,120	11,404	9,814	9,493	- 3,884	- 29.0	10,550	11,885	10,460	11,095	11,861	1,311	12.4	125
Criminal	3,031	3,370	3,406	5,198	4,022	991	32.7	2,599	2,275	2,399	3,569	5,193	2,594	99.8	129
Sm Clms	1,386	1,531	1,324	1,401	1,936	550	39.7	1,064	1,177	1,823	1,430	2,577	1,513	142.2	133
Civil	1,016	927	669	738	854	- 162	- 15.9	884	803	761	1,090	1,451	567	64.1	170
Juvenile	681	658	695	1,071	1,427	746	109.5	644	742	621	908	1,840	1,196	185.7	129
JU					957	0	0.0					1,255	0	0.0	131
CS					470	0	0.0					585	0	0.0	124
Total	19,491	20,606	17,498	18,222	17,732	- 1,759	- 9.0	15,741	16,882	16,064	18,092	22,922	7,181	45.6	129
Barbour															
Traffic	2,998	3,388	4,227	3,523	3,441	443	14.8	2,792	3,209	4,397	3,753	3,426	634	22.7	100
Criminal	833	987	970	1,081	1,017	184	22.1	877	898	937	1,001	1,047	170	19.4	103
Sm Clms	955	1,107	905	934	973	18	1.9	940	1,077	858	998	1,044	104	11.1	107
Civil	102	175	119	146	147	45	44.1	116	150	165	142	140	24	20.7	95
Juvenile	350	350	1,075	873	962	612	174.9	474	421	963	601	622	148	31.2	65
JU					912	0	0.0					577	0	0.0	63
CS					50	0	0.0					45	0	0.0	90
Total	5,238	6,007	7,296	6,557	6,540	1,302	24.9	5,199	5,755	7,320	6,495	6,279	1,080	20.8	96
Clayton															
Traffic	621	704	997	1,171	1,096	475	76.5	650	659	916	1,171	1,102	452	69.5	101
Criminal	276	376	307	349	341	65	23.6	310	314	303	294	300	- 10	- 3.2	88
Sm Clms	90	79	137	159	148	58	64.4	96	75	114	166	128	32	33.3	86
Civil	22	53	29	44	30	8	36.4	33	32	44	44	28	- 5	- 15.2	93
Total	1,009	1,212	1,470	1,723	1,615	606	60.1	1,089	1,080	1,377	1,675	1,558	469	43.1	96
Eufaula															
Traffic	2,377	2,684	3,230	2,352	2,345	- 32	- 1.3	2,142	2,550	3,481	2,582	2,324	182	- 8.5	99
Criminal	557	611	663	732	676	119	21.4	567	584	634	707	747	180	31.7	111
Sm Clms	865	1,028	768	775	825	- 40	- 4.6	844	1,002	744	832	916	72	8.5	111
Civil	80	122	90	102	117	37	46.3	83	118	121	98	112	29	34.9	96
Juvenile	350	350	1,075	873	962	612	174.9	474	421	963	601	622	148	31.2	65
JU					912	0	0.0					577	0	0.0	63
CS					50	0	0.0					45	0	0.0	90
Total	4,229	4,795	5,826	4,834	4,925	696	16.5	4,110	4,675	5,943	4,820	4,721	611	14.9	96
Bibb															
Traffic	1,522	1,560	3,115	3,197	3,089	1,567	103.0	1,579	1,404	2,873	3,024	2,817	1,238	78.4	91
Criminal	366	442	652	843	789	423	115.6	391	405	504	1,062	817	426	109.0	104
Sm Clms	195	246	308	284	245	50	25.6	182	211	330	247	238	56	30.8	97
Civil	89	39	88	87	80	- 9	- 10.1	60	48	88	80	86	26	43.3	108
Juvenile	244	250	261	265	263	19	7.8	187	277	232	258	217	30	16.0	83
JU					222	0	0.0					191	0	0.0	86
CS					41	0	0.0					26	0	0.0	63
Total	2,416	2,537	4,424	4,676	4,466	2,050	84.9	2,399	2,345	4,027	4,671	4,175	1,776	74.0	93

*TP - Throughput

District Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
Blount															
Traffic	2,324	2,369	2,851	3,082	2,097	- 227	- 9.8	2,148	2,344	2,567	3,570	2,145	- 3	- 0.1	102
Criminal	698	770	829	962	1,064	366	52.4	600	751	758	1,082	977	377	62.8	92
Sm Clms	359	407	480	482	527	168	46.8	351	390	462	510	466	115	32.8	88
Civil	131	125	145	184	168	37	28.2	127	128	134	166	180	53	41.7	107
Juvenile	401	359	468	450	365	- 36	- 9.0	361	402	392	477	376	15	4.2	103
JU					299	0	0.0					313	0	0.0	105
CS					66	0	0.0					63	0	0.0	95
Total	3,913	4,030	4,773	5,160	4,221	308	7.9	3,587	4,015	4,313	5,805	4,144	557	15.5	98
Bullock															
Traffic	1,120	2,315	1,793	1,588	1,122	2	0.2	993	1,940	1,804	1,647	1,182	189	19.0	105
Criminal	323	452	459	387	355	32	9.9	337	422	432	394	356	19	5.6	100
Sm Clms	391	326	253	218	305	- 86	- 22.0	354	368	230	239	291	- 63	- 17.8	95
Civil	78	61	66	85	80	2	2.6	59	74	47	77	90	31	52.5	113
Juvenile	172	171	90	256	207	35	20.3	150	203	78	535	188	38	25.3	91
JU					36	0	0.0					33	0	0.0	92
CS					171	0	0.0					155	0	0.0	91
Total	2,084	3,325	2,661	2,534	2,069	- 15	- 0.7	1,893	3,007	2,591	2,892	2,107	214	11.3	102
Butler															
Traffic	5,253	6,708	5,483	5,424	5,759	506	9.6	5,254	6,733	5,255	5,407	5,433	179	3.4	94
Criminal	903	1,013	1,017	1,140	1,198	295	32.7	936	1,028	912	1,111	1,070	134	14.3	89
Sm Clms	675	824	910	840	878	203	30.1	775	685	861	843	852	77	9.9	97
Civil	116	117	118	133	137	21	18.1	129	107	104	124	141	12	9.3	103
Juvenile	214	185	197	426	501	287	134.1	216	213	191	316	426	210	97.2	85
JU					232	0	0.0					232	0	0.0	100
CS					269	0	0.0					194	0	0.0	72
Total	7,161	8,847	7,725	7,963	8,473	1,312	18.3	7,310	8,766	7,323	7,801	7,922	612	8.4	93
Calhoun															
Traffic	5,468	9,263	9,172	7,252	7,028	1,560	28.5	5,002	7,499	8,887	7,260	6,697	1,695	33.9	95
Criminal	2,762	3,277	3,529	3,936	4,239	1,477	53.5	2,549	3,092	3,331	3,419	3,728	1,179	46.3	88
Sm Clms	3,064	3,016	2,727	2,722	2,700	- 364	- 11.9	2,905	3,345	2,696	2,903	2,650	- 255	- 8.8	98
Civil	916	1,015	944	1,053	987	71	7.8	979	996	1,058	919	1,079	100	10.2	109
Total	12,210	16,571	16,372	14,963	14,954	2,744	22.5	11,435	14,932	15,972	14,501	14,154	2,719	23.8	95
Chambers															
Traffic	5,368	5,808	5,614	4,192	4,847	- 521	- 9.7	4,885	4,941	5,495	4,388	4,076	- 809	- 16.6	84
Criminal	2,285	2,238	2,621	2,527	3,358	1,073	47.0	2,266	2,134	2,394	2,602	2,589	323	14.3	77
Sm Clms	1,638	1,743	1,582	1,698	1,759	121	7.4	1,469	1,825	1,524	1,492	1,663	194	13.2	95
Civil	493	394	362	245	234	- 259	- 52.5	235	310	247	244	265	30	12.8	113
Juvenile	375	369	466	709	799	424	113.1	422	426	461	539	831	409	96.9	104
JU					667	0	0.0					643	0	0.0	96
CS					132	0	0.0					188	0	0.0	142
Total	10,159	10,552	10,645	9,371	10,997	838	8.2	9,277	9,636	10,121	9,265	9,424	147	1.6	86
Cherokee															
Traffic	1,658	1,783	1,708	1,504	1,405	- 253	- 15.3	1,513	1,704	1,726	1,814	1,463	- 50	- 3.3	104
Criminal	840	817	920	1,023	795	- 45	- 5.4	812	775	934	1,049	875	63	7.8	110
Sm Clms	319	329	269	308	249	- 70	- 21.9	316	313	280	317	252	- 64	- 20.3	101
Civil	69	78	112	76	96	27	39.1	99	72	97	73	96	- 3	- 3.0	100
Juvenile	133	187	153	205	202	69	51.9	109	190	153	204	192	83	76.1	95
JU					129	0	0.0					124	0	0.0	96
CS					73	0	0.0					68	0	0.0	93
Total	3,019	3,194	3,162	3,116	2,747	- 272	- 9.0	2,849	3,054	3,190	3,457	2,878	29	1.0	105

*TP - Throughput

District Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
Chilton															
Traffic	1,796	2,450	2,219	3,399	2,679	883	49.2	1,755	2,388	2,083	3,425	2,749	994	56.6	103
Criminal	814	1,141	1,015	1,325	1,111	297	36.5	855	1,113	971	1,263	1,182	327	38.2	106
Sm Clms	509	581	482	597	585	76	14.9	497	571	463	607	629	132	26.6	108
Civil	202	187	176	168	177	- 25	- 12.4	216	173	182	164	204	- 12	- 5.6	115
Juvenile	212	245	217	339	320	108	50.9	197	218	231	295	375	178	90.4	117
JU					219	0	0.0					242	0	0.0	111
CS					101	0	0.0					133	0	0.0	132
Total	3,533	4,604	4,109	5,828	4,872	1,339	37.9	3,520	4,463	3,930	5,754	5,139	1,619	46.0	105
Choctaw															
Traffic	1,734	1,470	1,804	1,355	1,155	- 579	- 33.4	1,962	1,347	1,668	1,324	1,288	- 674	- 34.4	112
Criminal	445	467	521	566	591	146	32.8	506	464	513	458	533	27	5.3	90
Sm Clms	421	460	513	685	478	57	13.5	430	443	455	590	438	8	1.9	92
Civil	38	57	69	86	96	58	152.6	102	54	61	64	80	- 22	- 21.6	83
Juvenile	147	186	179	151	180	33	22.4	223	112	145	90	164	- 59	- 26.5	91
JU					76	0	0.0					80	0	0.0	105
CS					104	0	0.0					84	0	0.0	81
Total	2,785	2,640	3,086	2,843	2,500	- 285	- 10.2	3,223	2,420	2,842	2,526	2,503	- 720	- 22.3	100
Clarke															
Traffic	2,666	2,202	1,800	2,022	2,113	- 553	- 20.7	2,600	2,250	1,828	1,809	2,169	- 431	- 16.6	103
Criminal	1,072	877	801	955	1,337	265	24.7	1,016	995	671	922	1,354	338	33.3	101
Sm Clms	633	475	741	957	936	303	47.9	623	497	700	1,033	928	305	49.0	99
Civil	109	113	157	118	164	55	50.5	126	114	150	116	168	42	33.3	102
Juvenile	208	491	300	336	374	166	79.8	232	439	307	277	252	20	8.6	67
JU					166	0	0.0					136	0	0.0	82
CS					208	0	0.0					116	0	0.0	56
Total	4,688	4,158	3,799	4,388	4,924	236	5.0	4,597	4,295	3,656	4,157	4,871	274	6.0	99
Clay															
Traffic	1,061	1,294	825	1,827	1,436	375	35.3	886	1,403	785	1,723	1,383	497	56.1	96
Criminal	282	304	284	269	283	1	0.4	241	375	263	264	287	46	19.1	101
Sm Clms	215	235	275	388	372	157	73.0	374	256	287	351	348	- 26	- 7.0	94
Civil	44	67	74	78	76	32	72.7	59	103	75	77	76	17	28.8	100
Juvenile	256	171	122	148	161	- 95	- 37.1	130	207	124	130	152	22	16.9	94
JU					120	0	0.0					117	0	0.0	98
CS					41	0	0.0					35	0	0.0	85
Total	1,858	2,071	1,580	2,710	2,328	470	25.3	1,690	2,344	1,534	2,545	2,246	556	32.9	96
Cleburne															
Traffic	2,092	2,611	2,056	2,364	2,148	56	2.7	1,713	2,413	1,906	2,084	2,790	1,077	62.9	130
Criminal	179	254	216	213	778	599	334.6	171	284	173	192	694	523	305.8	89
Sm Clms	112	140	118	121	82	- 30	- 26.8	128	133	84	96	74	- 54	- 42.2	90
Civil	38	52	49	47	51	13	34.2	28	47	45	53	44	16	57.1	86
Total	2,421	3,057	2,439	2,745	3,059	638	26.4	2,040	2,877	2,208	2,425	3,602	1,562	76.6	118
Coffee															
Traffic	2,177	1,849	1,998	2,200	1,554	- 623	- 28.6	2,201	1,737	1,705	2,020	1,632	- 569	- 25.9	105
Criminal	1,302	1,226	1,612	1,743	1,501	199	15.3	1,041	951	1,214	1,512	1,384	343	32.9	92
Sm Clms	1,420	1,393	1,443	1,374	1,141	- 279	- 19.6	1,248	1,341	1,345	1,607	1,104	- 144	- 11.5	97
Civil	259	287	281	261	271	12	4.6	161	255	241	202	137	- 24	- 14.9	51
Juvenile	772	721	801	698	650	- 122	- 15.8	736	693	822	722	600	- 136	- 18.5	92
JU					456	0	0.0					478	0	0.0	105
CS					194	0	0.0					122	0	0.0	63
Total	5,930	5,476	6,135	6,276	5,117	- 813	- 13.7	5,387	4,977	5,327	6,063	4,857	- 530	- 9.8	95

*TP - Throughput

District Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
Elba															
Traffic	1,206	1,216	1,201	1,640	990	- 216	- 17.9	1,295	1,027	1,010	1,371	1,163	- 132	- 10.2	117
Criminal	412	434	431	548	342	- 70	- 17.0	416	402	410	493	361	- 55	- 13.2	106
Sm Clms	410	413	426	601	421	11	2.7	371	347	390	519	313	- 58	- 15.6	74
Civil	51	52	47	42	84	33	64.7	40	29	44	32	53	13	32.5	63
Juvenile	176	171	244	205	177	1	0.6	189	154	228	187	155	- 34	- 18.0	88
JU					101	0	0.0					114	0	0.0	113
CS					76	0	0.0					41	0	0.0	54
Total	2,255	2,286	2,349	3,036	2,014	- 241	- 10.7	2,311	1,959	2,082	2,602	2,045	- 266	- 11.5	102
Enterprise															
Traffic	971	633	797	560	564	- 407	- 41.9	906	710	695	649	469	- 437	- 48.2	83
Criminal	890	792	1,181	1,195	1,159	269	30.2	625	549	804	1,019	1,023	398	63.7	88
Sm Clms	1,010	980	1,017	773	720	- 290	- 28.7	877	994	955	1,088	791	- 86	- 9.8	110
Civil	208	235	234	219	187	- 21	- 10.1	121	226	197	170	84	- 37	- 30.6	45
Juvenile	596	550	557	493	473	- 123	- 20.6	547	539	594	535	445	- 102	- 18.6	94
JU					355	0	0.0					364	0	0.0	103
CS					118	0	0.0					81	0	0.0	69
Total	3,675	3,190	3,786	3,240	3,103	- 572	- 15.6	3,076	3,018	3,245	3,461	2,812	- 264	- 8.6	91
Colbert															
Traffic	2,007	2,982	3,687	4,278	3,217	1,210	60.3	2,026	2,767	3,577	4,404	3,244	1,218	60.1	101
Criminal	1,219	1,262	1,346	1,483	2,062	843	69.2	1,115	1,329	1,166	1,338	1,942	827	74.2	94
Sm Clms	1,223	1,406	1,557	1,272	1,427	204	16.7	1,037	1,269	1,397	1,300	1,357	320	30.9	95
Civil	347	321	301	330	338	- 9	- 2.6	335	319	260	338	316	- 19	- 5.7	93
Juvenile	368	407	405	358	360	- 8	- 2.2	425	420	460	328	383	- 42	- 9.9	106
JU					165	0	0.0					180	0	0.0	109
CS					195	0	0.0					203	0	0.0	104
Total	5,164	6,378	7,296	7,721	7,404	2,240	43.4	4,938	6,104	6,860	7,708	7,242	2,304	46.7	98
Conecuh															
Traffic	1,458	1,853	2,050	1,445	1,098	- 360	- 24.7	1,180	1,551	1,872	2,580	1,111	- 69	- 5.8	101
Criminal	854	779	678	679	613	- 241	- 28.2	731	609	581	1,231	543	- 188	- 25.7	89
Sm Clms	698	665	640	634	650	- 48	- 6.9	644	672	670	627	708	64	9.9	109
Civil	51	73	71	136	80	29	56.9	51	80	70	115	112	61	119.6	140
Juvenile	231	207	237	455	412	181	78.4	228	210	210	448	406	178	78.1	99
JU					169	0	0.0					146	0	0.0	86
CS					243	0	0.0					260	0	0.0	107
Total	3,292	3,577	3,676	3,349	2,853	- 439	- 13.3	2,834	3,122	3,403	5,001	2,880	46	1.6	101
Coosa															
Traffic	3,930	4,299	3,865	3,124	2,892	- 1,038	- 26.4	3,863	3,930	3,883	3,220	3,812	- 51	- 1.3	132
Criminal	676	553	621	664	662	- 14	- 2.1	611	573	717	682	683	72	11.8	103
Sm Clms	192	213	216	326	314	122	63.5	172	179	191	468	298	126	73.3	95
Civil	32	34	46	43	50	18	56.3	22	23	125	37	38	16	72.7	76
Juvenile	153	187	149	172	108	- 45	- 29.4	142	150	253	161	104	- 38	- 26.8	96
JU					70	0	0.0					75	0	0.0	107
CS					38	0	0.0					29	0	0.0	76
Total	4,983	5,286	4,897	4,329	4,026	- 957	- 19.2	4,810	4,855	5,169	4,568	4,935	125	2.6	123
Covington															
Traffic	2,072	1,591	1,303	1,791	1,512	- 560	- 27.0	1,874	1,808	1,232	1,748	1,454	- 420	- 22.4	96
Criminal	1,146	592	696	920	793	- 353	- 30.8	1,022	694	666	796	805	- 217	- 21.2	102
Sm Clms	624	623	689	802	864	240	38.5	602	633	646	761	872	270	44.9	101
Civil	243	261	251	263	291	48	19.8	249	260	253	275	288	39	15.7	99
Juvenile	765	612	841	753	827	62	8.1	695	607	863	705	709	14	2.0	86
JU					761	0	0.0					610	0	0.0	80
CS					66	0	0.0					99	0	0.0	150
Total	4,850	3,679	3,780	4,529	4,287	- 563	- 11.6	4,442	4,002	3,660	4,285	4,128	- 314	- 7.1	96

*TP - Throughput

District Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
Crenshaw															
Traffic	1,910	2,027	1,654	2,208	1,909	- 1	- 0.1	1,791	1,761	1,726	1,933	1,858	67	3.7	97
Criminal	383	580	545	512	471	88	23.0	505	535	514	552	439	- 66	- 13.1	93
Sm Clms	263	256	325	313	380	117	44.5	254	305	329	286	383	129	50.8	101
Civil	49	54	64	67	61	12	24.5	45	66	90	60	72	27	60.0	118
Juvenile	120	252	258	269	289	169	140.8	90	154	264	287	333	243	270.0	115
JU					121	0	0.0					173	0	0.0	143
CS					168	0	0.0					160	0	0.0	95
Total	2,725	3,169	2,846	3,369	3,110	385	14.1	2,685	2,821	2,923	3,118	3,085	400	14.9	99
Cullman															
Traffic	4,458	4,606	4,525	4,842	3,628	- 830	- 18.6	4,068	4,046	4,471	4,982	3,987	- 81	- 2.0	110
Criminal	2,823	3,262	2,869	3,026	3,497	674	23.9	2,566	3,041	2,589	2,813	3,396	830	32.3	97
Sm Clms	1,121	1,141	1,317	1,255	1,121	0	0.0	964	1,156	1,394	1,262	1,163	199	20.6	104
Civil	400	380	440	454	420	20	5.0	336	462	394	447	436	100	29.8	104
Juvenile	691	697	936	970	858	167	24.2	591	697	697	1,043	1,016	425	71.9	118
JU					530	0	0.0					619	0	0.0	117
CS					328	0	0.0					397	0	0.0	121
Total	9,493	10,086	10,087	10,547	9,524	31	0.3	8,525	9,402	9,545	10,547	9,998	1,473	17.3	105
Dale															
Traffic	2,985	5,380	4,632	3,896	3,441	456	15.3	2,954	4,803	6,300	4,016	3,419	465	15.7	99
Criminal	1,427	1,219	1,241	1,346	873	- 554	- 38.8	1,377	1,278	1,650	1,346	890	- 487	- 35.4	102
Sm Clms	706	844	934	999	914	208	29.5	670	743	1,060	975	922	252	37.6	101
Civil	152	212	194	258	270	118	77.6	161	165	128	284	319	158	98.1	118
Juvenile	575	630	798	797	871	296	51.5	520	577	730	723	825	305	58.7	95
JU					610	0	0.0					593	0	0.0	97
CS					261	0	0.0					232	0	0.0	89
Total	5,845	8,285	7,799	7,296	6,369	524	9.0	5,682	7,566	9,868	7,344	6,375	693	12.2	100
Dallas															
Traffic	5,513	5,499	3,865	6,441	4,914	- 599	- 10.9	5,437	4,926	3,594	6,425	5,904	467	8.6	120
Criminal	1,460	1,349	1,258	1,507	1,980	520	35.6	1,770	1,214	1,177	1,380	2,076	306	17.3	105
Sm Clms	816	793	735	817	1,108	292	35.8	954	783	644	728	986	32	3.4	89
Civil	270	293	284	391	410	140	51.9	382	262	217	355	436	54	14.1	106
Juvenile	969	889	1,040	1,399	2,209	1,240	128.0	865	710	880	1,158	1,975	1,110	128.3	89
JU					861	0	0.0					690	0	0.0	80
CS					1,348	0	0.0					1,235	0	0.0	95
Total	9,028	8,823	7,182	10,555	10,621	1,593	17.6	9,408	7,895	6,512	10,046	11,377	1,969	20.9	107
Dekalb															
Traffic	2,448	2,572	2,317	1,557	1,805	- 643	- 26.3	2,162	2,545	2,505	1,631	1,701	- 461	- 21.3	94
Criminal	916	668	865	906	914	- 2	- 0.2	925	594	879	932	849	- 76	- 8.2	93
Sm Clms	452	527	512	511	483	31	6.9	417	480	350	865	344	- 73	- 17.5	71
Civil	277	311	281	332	359	82	29.6	210	278	173	428	473	263	125.2	132
Juvenile	393	446	571	515	722	329	83.7	294	144	335	644	897	603	205.1	124
JU					550	0	0.0					665	0	0.0	121
CS					172	0	0.0					232	0	0.0	135
Total	4,486	4,524	4,546	3,821	4,283	- 203	- 4.5	4,008	4,041	4,242	4,500	4,264	256	6.4	100
Elmore															
Traffic	2,862	3,618	4,059	4,464	4,211	1,349	47.1	2,596	3,509	3,693	4,371	4,084	1,488	57.3	97
Criminal	1,075	1,160	1,364	1,292	1,417	342	31.8	1,071	1,231	1,288	1,316	1,356	285	26.6	96
Sm Clms	658	641	752	817	883	225	34.2	590	667	689	888	823	233	39.5	93
Civil	219	262	263	253	262	43	19.6	197	228	294	333	319	122	61.9	122
Juvenile	511	544	602	1,036	1,009	498	97.5	452	463	582	853	788	336	74.3	78
JU					589	0	0.0					368	0	0.0	62
CS					420	0	0.0					420	0	0.0	100
Total	5,325	6,225	7,040	7,862	7,782	2,457	46.1	4,906	6,098	6,546	7,761	7,370	2,464	50.2	95

*TP - Throughput

District Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
Escambia															
Traffic	2,517	3,575	2,433	2,861	3,056	539	21.4	2,206	3,484	2,558	2,736	2,641	435	19.7	86
Criminal	1,171	824	675	1,040	1,414	243	20.8	857	873	574	1,004	1,252	395	46.1	89
Sm Clms	740	696	752	872	995	255	34.5	625	570	677	1,072	1,037	412	65.9	104
Civil	208	204	159	264	203	- 5	- 2.4	248	226	300	211	255	7	2.8	126
Juvenile	443	454	547	776	656	213	48.1	303	517	566	769	537	234	77.2	82
JU					412	0	0.0					300	0	0.0	73
CS					244	0	0.0					237	0	0.0	97
Total	5,079	5,753	4,566	5,813	6,324	1,245	24.5	4,239	5,670	4,675	5,792	5,722	1,483	35.0	90
Etowah															
Traffic	3,017	3,865	2,841	2,115	2,759	- 258	- 8.6	3,655	3,814	2,943	2,778	2,906	- 749	- 20.5	105
Criminal	2,010	1,381	1,045	2,137	2,256	246	12.2	1,838	1,323	989	1,586	1,488	- 350	- 19.0	66
Sm Clms	1,921	2,184	2,506	2,831	2,700	779	40.6	1,493	1,563	2,007	2,900	4,131	2,638	176.7	153
Civil	755	768	795	970	1,074	319	42.3	637	512	491	1,186	1,300	663	104.1	121
Juvenile	1,242	1,246	1,355	1,279	1,384	142	11.4	961	949	1,009	1,127	939	- 22	- 2.3	68
JU					878	0	0.0					673	0	0.0	77
CS					506	0	0.0					266	0	0.0	53
Total	8,945	9,444	8,542	9,332	10,173	1,228	13.7	8,584	8,161	7,439	9,577	10,764	2,180	25.4	106
Fayette															
Traffic	2,932	2,409	2,804	2,373	2,711	- 221	- 7.5	2,987	2,261	2,660	2,373	3,042	55	1.8	112
Criminal	792	866	953	1,030	1,186	394	49.7	834	837	918	858	1,361	527	63.2	115
Sm Clms	509	406	439	452	501	- 8	- 1.6	522	442	418	430	496	- 26	- 5.0	99
Civil	82	64	63	63	62	- 20	- 24.4	68	69	65	55	53	- 15	- 22.1	85
Juvenile	177	176	257	332	312	135	76.3	171	153	297	369	307	136	79.5	98
JU					258	0	0.0					230	0	0.0	89
CS					54	0	0.0					77	0	0.0	143
Total	4,492	3,921	4,516	4,250	4,772	280	6.2	4,582	3,762	4,358	4,085	5,259	677	14.8	110
Franklin															
Traffic	2,983	3,154	3,056	3,375	3,621	638	21.4	2,747	2,955	3,149	3,470	3,871	1,124	40.9	107
Criminal	1,863	1,910	1,840	1,611	1,509	- 354	- 19.0	1,646	1,749	1,738	1,867	1,810	164	10.0	120
Sm Clms	907	882	850	611	841	- 66	- 7.3	892	781	902	773	802	- 90	- 10.1	95
Civil	182	162	168	178	186	4	2.2	180	204	158	195	217	37	20.6	117
Juvenile	530	662	573	781	706	176	33.2	404	463	539	2,183	761	357	88.4	108
JU					629	0	0.0					628	0	0.0	100
CS					77	0	0.0					133	0	0.0	173
Total	6,465	6,770	6,487	6,556	6,863	398	6.2	5,869	6,152	6,486	8,488	7,461	1,592	27.1	109
Geneva															
Traffic	1,227	1,589	1,444	1,390	1,890	663	54.0	1,200	1,476	1,518	1,296	1,687	487	40.6	89
Criminal	1,296	1,018	825	1,106	1,025	- 271	- 20.9	1,212	890	696	1,050	1,024	- 188	- 15.5	100
Sm Clms	890	909	907	812	985	95	10.7	943	929	939	831	989	46	4.9	100
Civil	98	106	131	145	137	39	39.8	112	99	130	144	146	34	30.4	107
Juvenile	327	304	368	539	487	160	48.9	332	294	326	449	464	132	39.8	95
JU					250	0	0.0					240	0	0.0	96
CS					237	0	0.0					224	0	0.0	95
Total	3,838	3,926	3,675	3,992	4,524	686	17.9	3,799	3,688	3,609	3,770	4,310	511	13.5	95
Greene															
Traffic	2,102	2,200	1,478	1,444	1,462	- 640	- 30.4	2,071	2,033	1,332	1,084	1,330	- 741	- 35.8	91
Criminal	411	434	419	419	496	85	20.7	339	331	272	261	540	201	59.3	109
Sm Clms	159	144	177	179	181	22	13.8	140	129	139	151	178	38	27.1	98
Civil	38	122	52	69	66	28	73.7	28	88	62	49	66	38	135.7	100
Juvenile	179	138	133	85	161	- 18	- 10.1	135	98	356	64	127	- 8	- 5.9	79
JU					66	0	0.0					64	0	0.0	97
CS					95	0	0.0					63	0	0.0	66
Total	2,889	3,038	2,259	2,196	2,366	- 523	- 18.1	2,713	2,679	2,161	1,609	2,241	- 472	- 17.4	95

*TP - Throughput

District Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
Hale															
Traffic	1,680	1,617	1,699	1,340	2,078	398	23.7	1,519	1,471	1,556	1,373	2,418	899	59.2	116
Criminal	451	476	426	527	510	59	13.1	355	502	393	450	642	287	80.8	126
Sm Clms	430	537	615	734	942	512	119.1	407	428	492	727	722	315	77.4	77
Civil	53	38	72	119	107	54	101.9	41	41	59	97	121	80	195.1	113
Juvenile	678	390	378	441	411	- 267	- 39.4	299	369	231	168	275	- 24	- 8.0	67
JU					107	0	0.0					87	0	0.0	81
CS					304	0	0.0					188	0	0.0	62
Total	3,292	3,058	3,190	3,161	4,048	756	23.0	2,621	2,811	2,731	2,815	4,178	1,557	59.4	103
Henry															
Traffic	2,052	2,601	3,434	4,265	4,467	2,415	117.7	1,780	2,191	3,454	4,260	4,247	2,467	138.6	95
Criminal	868	953	1,146	1,121	1,155	287	33.1	750	960	784	1,048	1,262	512	68.3	109
Sm Clms	463	387	515	577	557	94	20.3	383	386	538	635	528	145	37.9	95
Civil	98	68	83	101	83	- 15	- 15.3	69	53	73	158	70	1	1.4	84
Juvenile	248	350	292	310	221	- 27	- 10.9	232	308	289	299	293	61	26.3	133
JU					125	0	0.0					151	0	0.0	121
CS					96	0	0.0					142	0	0.0	148
Total	3,729	4,359	5,470	6,374	6,483	2,754	73.9	3,214	3,898	5,138	6,400	6,400	3,186	99.1	99
Houston															
Traffic	6,539	7,537	5,500	4,960	4,899	- 1,640	- 25.1	6,239	6,849	5,510	5,448	5,204	- 1,035	- 16.6	106
Criminal	3,272	3,660	3,874	3,773	3,360	88	2.7	3,079	3,800	3,575	3,659	3,629	550	17.9	108
Sm Clms	2,508	2,936	3,167	2,656	3,048	540	21.5	2,215	2,939	2,636	2,911	3,144	929	41.9	103
Civil	571	754	840	995	983	412	72.2	572	738	775	831	1,353	781	136.5	138
Juvenile	985	809	862	1,603	1,708	723	73.4	892	939	930	1,427	1,624	732	82.1	95
JU					1,224	0	0.0					1,164	0	0.0	95
CS					484	0	0.0					460	0	0.0	95
Total	13,875	15,696	14,243	13,987	13,998	123	0.9	12,997	15,265	13,626	14,276	14,954	1,957	15.1	107
Jackson															
Traffic	2,611	2,285	2,439	2,763	2,331	- 280	- 10.7	2,307	1,988	2,016	2,412	2,348	41	1.8	101
Criminal	1,804	2,132	2,635	2,472	2,320	516	28.6	1,295	2,213	2,315	2,665	2,236	941	72.7	96
Sm Clms	1,019	999	1,142	928	1,114	95	9.3	892	1,735	1,311	940	1,126	234	26.2	101
Civil	174	218	222	273	259	85	48.9	164	404	174	- 256	347	183	111.6	134
Juvenile	898	895	1,117	1,066	917	19	2.1	814	819	1,221	929	964	150	18.4	105
JU					742	0	0.0					691	0	0.0	93
CS					175	0	0.0					273	0	0.0	156
Total	6,506	6,529	7,555	7,502	6,941	435	6.7	5,472	7,159	7,037	7,202	7,021	1,549	28.3	101
Jefferson															
Traffic	21,533	20,865	18,906	16,492	17,014	- 4,519	- 21.0	18,736	20,820	19,049	18,350	18,092	- 644	- 3.4	106
Criminal	9,147	8,343	9,589	10,827	12,479	3,332	36.4	7,913	7,949	8,974	10,838	12,463	4,550	57.5	100
Sm Clms	37,110	33,004	30,095	29,213	26,677	- 10,433	- 28.1	31,886	28,368	35,797	31,829	28,284	- 3,602	- 11.3	106
Civil	15,101	15,174	16,955	17,577	12,761	- 2,340	- 15.5	13,774	13,741	20,196	17,088	15,665	1,891	13.7	123
Juvenile	2,063	2,024	2,066	2,254	1,977	- 86	- 4.2	1,893	1,888	2,293	2,196	1,811	- 82	- 4.3	92
JU					988	0	0.0					963	0	0.0	97
CS					989	0	0.0					848	0	0.0	86
Total	84,954	79,410	77,611	76,363	70,908	- 14,046	- 16.5	74,202	72,766	86,309	80,301	76,315	2,113	2.8	108
Birmingham															
Traffic	15,472	14,649	13,040	11,878	11,911	- 3,561	- 23.0	13,056	14,954	13,444	13,043	12,949	- 107	- 0.8	109
Criminal	6,252	5,998	6,926	8,276	9,507	3,255	52.1	5,577	5,321	6,361	7,664	9,410	3,833	68.7	99
Sm Clms	34,545	30,440	27,484	26,328	24,217	- 10,328	- 29.9	29,251	25,987	33,289	29,468	25,550	- 3,701	- 12.7	106
Civil	14,105	14,192	15,913	16,385	11,744	- 2,361	- 16.7	12,713	12,815	19,153	16,000	14,632	1,919	15.1	125
Total	70,374	65,279	63,363	62,867	57,379	- 12,995	- 18.5	60,597	59,077	72,247	66,175	62,541	1,944	3.2	109

*TP - Throughput

District Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
Bessemer															
Traffic	6,061	6,216	5,866	4,614	5,103	- 958	- 15.8	5,680	5,866	5,605	5,307	5,143	- 537	- 9.5	101
Criminal	2,895	2,345	2,663	2,551	2,972	77	2.7	2,336	2,628	2,613	3,174	3,053	717	30.7	103
Sm Clms	2,565	2,564	2,611	2,885	2,460	- 105	- 4.1	2,635	2,381	2,508	2,361	2,734	99	3.8	111
Civil	996	982	1,042	1,192	1,017	21	2.1	1,061	926	1,043	1,088	1,033	- 28	- 2.6	102
Juvenile	2,063	2,024	2,066	2,254	1,977	- 86	- 4.2	1,893	1,888	2,293	2,196	1,811	- 82	- 4.3	92
JU					988	0	0.0					963	0	0.0	97
CS					989	0	0.0					848	0	0.0	86
Total	14,580	14,131	14,248	13,496	13,529	- 1,051	- 7.2	13,605	13,689	14,062	14,126	13,774	169	1.2	102
Lamar															
Traffic	1,484	1,598	1,218	1,060	986	- 498	- 33.6	1,455	1,538	1,263	1,444	1,181	- 274	- 18.8	120
Criminal	772	819	831	745	814	42	5.4	697	820	817	922	807	110	15.8	99
Sm Clms	342	324	418	534	363	21	6.1	367	368	551	633	407	40	10.9	112
Civil	88	57	81	83	70	- 18	- 20.5	53	53	115	86	78	25	47.2	111
Juvenile	173	154	157	239	263	90	52.0	162	165	158	241	285	123	75.9	108
JU					112	0	0.0					117	0	0.0	104
CS					151	0	0.0					168	0	0.0	111
Total	2,859	2,952	2,705	2,661	2,496	- 363	- 12.7	2,734	2,944	2,904	3,326	2,758	24	0.9	110
Lauderdale															
Traffic	3,034	4,045	3,460	4,186	3,874	840	27.7	2,975	3,668	2,473	3,821	3,754	779	26.2	97
Criminal	1,362	1,330	1,304	1,201	1,380	18	1.3	1,227	1,115	1,034	964	1,533	306	24.9	111
Sm Clms	1,885	1,994	1,609	1,595	1,627	- 258	- 13.7	1,618	1,824	1,604	1,967	1,552	- 66	- 4.1	95
Civil	444	466	473	461	476	32	7.2	495	386	423	501	568	73	14.7	119
Total	6,725	7,835	6,846	7,443	7,357	632	9.4	6,315	6,993	5,534	7,253	7,407	1,092	17.3	101
Lawrence															
Traffic	1,181	3,300	4,125	2,243	2,330	1,149	97.3	1,078	2,941	3,661	2,295	2,710	1,632	151.4	116
Criminal	779	1,303	1,278	1,016	1,172	393	50.4	738	1,185	970	1,021	1,246	508	68.8	106
Sm Clms	479	565	504	640	665	186	38.8	437	611	475	636	684	247	56.5	103
Civil	131	197	144	184	177	46	35.1	124	185	152	160	196	72	58.1	111
Juvenile	295	307	376	340	409	114	38.6	241	321	390	358	466	225	93.4	114
JU					210	0	0.0					243	0	0.0	116
CS					199	0	0.0					223	0	0.0	112
Total	2,865	5,672	6,427	4,423	4,753	1,888	65.9	2,618	5,243	5,648	4,470	5,302	2,684	102.5	112
Lee															
Traffic	6,276	4,834	7,529	6,095	5,373	- 903	- 14.4	5,516	6,208	4,055	5,617	7,022	1,506	27.3	131
Criminal	2,659	2,6[illegible]	1,986	3,325	3,703	1,044	39.3	2,244	2,215	3,681	2,724	4,424	2,180	97.1	119
Sm Clms	2,744	2,188	2,128	2,367	2,540	- 204	- 7.4	2,429	2,217	2,055	2,322	2,829	400	16.5	111
Civil	560	576	596	601	668	108	19.3	536	618	567	603	701	165	30.8	105
Juvenile	1,593	1,531	1,814	1,921	1,980	387	24.3	1,542	1,455	1,320	2,109	2,734	1,192	77.3	138
JU					1,376	0	0.0					1,609	0	0.0	117
CS					604	0	0.0					1,125	0	0.0	186
Total	13,832	11,773	10,053	14,309	14,264	432	3.1	12,267	12,713	11,678	13,375	17,710	5,443	44.4	124
Limestone															
Traffic	3,969	4,848	3,679	4,125	3,615	- 354	- 8.9	3,623	4,546	3,977	4,045	3,779	156	4.3	105
Criminal	2,445	3,158	3,340	3,796	3,630	1,185	48.5	2,262	2,954	3,122	3,587	4,256	1,994	88.2	117
Sm Clms	977	1,089	1,024	1,049	1,246	269	27.5	1,145	832	1,035	1,058	1,390	245	21.4	112
Civil	223	239	226	290	258	35	15.7	278	200	218	304	199	- 79	- 28.4	77
Juvenile	391	527	381	382	466	75	19.2	468	495	354	396	419	- 49	- 10.5	90
JU					242	0	0.0					245	0	0.0	101
CS					224	0	0.0					174	0	0.0	78
Total	8,005	9,861	8,650	9,642	9,215	1,210	15.1	7,776	9,027	8,706	9,390	10,043	2,267	29.2	109
Lowndes															
Traffic	2,146	2,356	2,443	2,093	1,919	- 227	- 10.6	1,764	2,083	2,314	1,900	1,584	- 180	- 10.2	83
Criminal	383	593	675	665	641	258	67.4	349	475	770	449	438	89	25.5	68
Sm Clms	200	228	270	233	256	56	28.0	168	226	271	188	202	34	20.2	79
Civil	41	52	69	99	105	64	156.1	44	45	63	88	94	50	113.6	90
Juvenile	447	327	367	246	141	- 306	- 68.5	296	250	279	196	113	- 183	- 61.8	80
JU					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
CS					141	0	0.0					113	0	0.0	80
Total	3,217	3,556	3,824	3,336	3,062	- 155	- 4.8	2,621	3,079	3,697	2,821	2,431	- 190	- 7.2	79

*TP - Throughput

District Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
Macon															
Traffic	3,555	3,602	3,349	4,350	4,428	873	24.6	3,009	3,406	3,082	3,904	4,513	1,504	50.0	102
Criminal	1,523	939	754	618	839	- 684	- 44.9	1,432	1,020	760	581	896	- 536	- 37.4	107
Sm Clms	718	729	738	585	636	- 82	- 11.4	624	744	618	595	708	84	13.5	111
Civil	233	221	288	263	234	1	0.4	202	243	233	199	315	113	55.9	135
Juvenile	287	305	400	313	366	79	27.5	287	305	400	313	362	75	26.1	99
JU					217	0	0.0					217	0	0.0	100
CS					149	0	0.0					145	0	0.0	97
Total	6,316	5,796	5,529	6,129	6,503	187	3.0	5,554	5,718	5,093	5,592	6,794	1,240	22.3	104
Madison															
Traffic	5,795	7,149	5,993	9,322	8,269	2,474	42.7	6,069	6,957	5,693	8,927	8,136	2,067	34.1	98
Criminal	4,993	4,572	4,413	7,716	6,847	1,854	37.1	5,364	5,276	4,210	6,946	6,931	1,567	29.2	101
Sm Clms	5,756	5,798	6,030	6,057	6,689	933	16.2	5,099	5,407	6,160	5,521	6,342	1,243	24.4	95
Civil	2,855	2,989	2,907	3,147	2,750	- 105	- 3.7	2,583	2,836	2,871	2,929	2,843	260	10.1	103
Juvenile	2,463	2,933	2,372	2,471	1,852	- 611	- 24.8	2,624	2,784	2,607	2,455	1,840	- 784	- 29.9	99
JU					925	0	0.0					989	0	0.0	107
CS					927	0	0.0					851	0	0.0	92
Total	21,862	23,441	21,715	28,713	26,407	4,545	20.8	21,739	23,260	21,541	26,778	26,092	4,353	20.0	99
Marengo															
Traffic	2,899	2,378	2,270	2,492	2,669	- 230	- 7.9	2,877	2,407	2,427	2,357	2,728	- 149	- 5.2	102
Criminal	860	914	951	910	1,006	146	17.0	793	924	857	894	1,190	397	50.1	118
Sm Clms	558	694	727	696	858	300	53.8	569	680	689	664	783	214	37.6	91
Civil	106	119	161	143	161	55	51.9	108	118	136	119	129	21	19.4	80
Juvenile	422	470	221	409	429	7	1.7	259	375	169	404	513	254	98.1	120
JU					217	0	0.0					227	0	0.0	105
CS					212	0	0.0					286	0	0.0	135
Total	4,845	4,575	4,330	4,650	5,123	278	5.7	4,606	4,504	4,278	4,438	5,343	737	16.0	104
Marion															
Traffic	1,633	2,435	1,955	2,033	3,371	1,738	106.4	1,354	2,056	1,941	1,462	3,165	1,811	133.8	94
Criminal	782	803	940	871	987	205	26.2	477	649	618	507	504	27	5.7	51
Sm Clms	392	592	676	760	483	91	23.2	290	411	475	549	755	465	160.3	156
Civil	129	218	274	222	206	77	59.7	104	199	192	150	736	632	607.7	357
Juvenile	244	235	215	226	237	- 7	- 2.9	146	152	167	137	141	- 5	- 3.4	59
JU					188	0	0.0					137	0	0.0	73
CS					49	0	0.0					4	0	0.0	8
Total	3,180	4,283	4,060	4,112	5,284	2,104	66.2	2,371	3,467	3,393	2,805	5,301	2,930	123.6	100
Marshall															
Traffic	2,745	4,029	3,097	3,883	3,739	994	36.2	2,781	3,722	3,234	3,576	4,309	1,528	54.9	115
Criminal	2,537	2,481	2,454	2,457	3,314	777	30.6	2,378	2,582	2,458	2,545	3,514	1,136	47.8	106
Sm Clms	1,370	1,478	1,948	1,968	2,058	688	50.2	1,636	1,518	1,803	2,158	1,723	87	5.3	84
Civil	405	438	498	518	657	252	62.2	628	449	521	488	558	- 70	- 11.1	85
Juvenile	576	639	713	969	839	263	45.7	640	725	614	750	922	282	44.1	110
JU					653	0	0.0					709	0	0.0	109
CS					186	0	0.0					213	0	0.0	115
Total	7,633	9,065	8,710	9,795	10,607	2,974	39.0	8,063	8,996	8,630	9,517	11,026	2,963	36.7	104
Guntersville															
Traffic	2,013	2,899	1,945	2,015	1,513	- 500	- 24.8	2,138	2,658	2,129	1,890	1,979	- 159	- 7.4	131
Criminal	1,346	1,413	1,520	1,397	1,667	321	23.8	1,289	1,394	1,435	1,464	1,697	408	31.7	102
Sm Clms	660	705	930	949	976	316	47.9	723	636	880	1,092	881	158	21.9	90
Civil	205	257	305	322	379	174	84.9	281	204	309	309	330	49	17.4	87
Juvenile	576	639	713	969	835	259	45.0	640	725	614	750	921	281	43.9	110
JU					653	0	0.0					709	0	0.0	109
CS					182	0	0.0					212	0	0.0	116
Total	4,800	5,913	5,413	5,652	5,370	570	11.9	5,071	5,617	5,367	5,505	5,808	737	14.5	108

*TP - Throughput

District Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
Albertville															
Traffic	732	1,130	1,152	1,868	2,226	1,494	204.1	643	1,064	1,105	1,686	2,330	1,687	262.4	105
Criminal	1,191	1,068	934	1,060	1,647	456	38.3	1,089	1,188	1,023	1,081	1,817	728	66.9	110
Sm Clms	710	773	1,018	1,019	1,082	372	52.4	913	892	923	1,066	842	- 71	- 7.8	78
Civil	200	181	193	196	278	78	39.0	347	245	212	179	228	- 119	- 34.3	82
Juvenile	0	0	0	0	4	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.0	25
JU					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
CS					4	0	0.0					1	0	0.0	25
Total	2,833	3,152	3,297	4,143	5,237	2,404	84.9	2,992	3,379	3,263	4,012	5,218	2,226	74.4	100
Mobile															
Traffic	12,284	11,750	13,805	13,215	11,830	- 454	- 3.7	11,300	12,076	13,769	12,232	10,710	- 590	- 5.2	91
Criminal	9,456	10,082	10,536	11,383	14,852	5,396	57.1	8,919	9,484	10,138	13,670	13,705	4,786	53.7	92
Sm Clms	7,767	8,454	7,937	8,186	7,801	34	0.4	6,694	6,795	5,939	6,323	17,016	10,322	154.2	218
Civil	7,029	6,968	6,329	6,337	5,662	- 1,367	- 19.4	6,614	6,370	5,676	6,100	9,308	2,694	40.7	164
Total	36,536	37,254	38,607	39,121	40,145	3,609	9.9	33,527	34,725	35,522	38,325	50,739	17,212	51.3	126
Monroe															
Traffic	1,470	1,633	1,510	1,957	1,834	364	24.8	1,545	1,564	1,779	1,841	1,938	393	25.4	106
Criminal	870	908	1,036	1,079	1,108	238	27.4	795	881	934	1,004	1,382	587	73.8	125
Sm Clms	787	678	918	853	863	76	9.7	759	771	724	715	1,076	317	41.8	125
Civil	151	123	164	213	220	69	45.7	137	159	96	269	294	157	114.6	134
Juvenile	248	269	222	348	311	63	25.4	293	247	232	311	335	42	14.3	108
JU					217	0	0.0					234	0	0.0	108
CS					94	0	0.0					101	0	0.0	107
Total	3,526	3,611	3,850	4,450	4,336	810	23.0	3,529	3,622	3,765	4,140	5,025	1,496	42.4	116
Montgomery															
Traffic	8,442	9,559	9,675	14,078	13,129	4,687	55.5	8,805	8,986	9,738	13,476	14,015	5,210	59.2	107
Criminal	5,580	5,872	7,384	5,533	5,858	278	5.0	5,063	4,136	5,652	3,837	5,490	427	8.4	94
Sm Clms	4,733	4,532	5,101	4,547	4,688	- 45	- 1.0	5,078	5,160	6,176	5,168	7,029	1,951	38.4	150
Civil	3,039	3,588	3,934	4,620	4,212	1,173	38.6	3,370	4,002	4,465	5,050	4,575	1,205	35.8	109
Total	21,794	23,551	26,094	28,778	27,887	6,093	28.0	22,316	22,284	26,031	27,511	31,109	8,793	39.4	112
Morgan															
Traffic	4,461	6,117	4,696	4,829	4,216	- 245	- 5.5	4,337	5,809	4,889	5,131	4,246	- 91	- 2.1	101
Criminal	3,068	3,136	3,997	4,049	3,638	570	18.6	2,494	2,613	3,105	4,716	4,003	1,509	60.5	110
Sm Clms	1,667	1,761	2,129	2,113	2,514	847	50.8	1,619	1,725	2,022	2,319	2,466	847	52.3	98
Civil	630	678	958	835	819	189	30.0	601	653	780	950	853	252	41.9	104
Juvenile	1,266	1,325	1,467	1,025	1,187	- 79	- 6.2	1,118	1,514	1,288	1,162	1,265	147	13.1	107
JU					744	0	0.0					726	0	0.0	98
CS					443	0	0.0					539	0	0.0	122
Total	11,092	13,017	13,247	12,851	12,374	1,282	11.6	10,169	12,314	12,084	14,278	12,833	2,664	26.2	104
Perry															
Traffic	1,042	1,196	1,032	1,394	1,376	334	32.1	991	1,130	1,034	1,249	1,441	450	45.4	105
Criminal	338	641	751	752	724	386	114.2	316	551	753	723	658	342	108.2	91
Sm Clms	206	275	348	292	241	35	17.0	215	265	300	292	273	58	27.0	113
Civil	52	63	70	84	75	23	44.2	57	51	67	58	68	11	19.3	91
Juvenile	413	608	293	402	419	6	1.5	360	626	326	306	485	125	34.7	116
JU					73	0	0.0					55	0	0.0	75
CS					346	0	0.0					430	0	0.0	124
Total	2,051	2,783	2,494	2,924	2,835	784	38.2	1,939	2,623	2,480	2,628	2,925	986	50.9	103
Pickens															
Traffic	924	1,620	2,145	1,844	1,555	631	68.3	810	1,712	1,930	1,726	1,480	670	82.7	95
Criminal	342	581	561	656	671	329	96.2	375	572	470	620	706	331	88.3	105
Sm Clms	326	280	432	556	439	113	34.7	273	387	424	529	446	173	63.4	102
Civil	109	82	116	138	106	- 3	- 2.8	99	112	107	130	124	25	25.3	117
Juvenile	14	216	223	378	366	352	2,514.3	13	189	235	435	426	413	3,176.9	116
JU					191	0	0.0					181	0	0.0	95
CS					175	0	0.0					245	0	0.0	140
Total	1,715	2,779	3,477	3,572	3,137	1,422	82.9	1,570	2,972	3,166	3,440	3,182	1,612	102.7	101

*TP - Throughput

District Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
Pike															
Traffic	2,492	3,103	3,588	4,128	3,495	1,003	40.2	2,226	2,827	3,405	3,813	3,832	1,606	72.1	110
Criminal	1,008	1,187	1,011	1,255	1,054	46	4.6	908	1,182	975	1,096	1,163	255	28.1	110
Sm Clms	401	762	735	681	702	301	75.1	414	713	716	637	704	290	70.0	100
Civil	117	130	177	185	230	113	96.6	115	115	158	191	221	106	92.2	96
Juvenile	606	812	675	670	591	- 15	- 2.5	561	658	654	606	690	129	23.0	117
JU					340	0	0.0					392	0	0.0	115
CS					251	0	0.0					298	0	0.0	119
Total	4,624	5,994	6,186	6,919	6,072	1,448	31.3	4,224	5,495	5,908	6,343	6,610	2,386	56.5	109
Randolph															
Traffic	699	816	1,031	1,436	1,240	541	77.4	700	737	1,034	1,395	1,334	634	90.6	108
Criminal	526	558	697	891	795	269	51.1	751	566	652	1,017	835	84	11.2	105
Sm Clms	941	885	799	797	768	- 173	- 18.4	898	869	832	824	784	- 114	- 12.7	102
Civil	138	116	128	153	171	33	23.9	96	102	158	148	183	87	90.6	107
Juvenile	216	150	161	394	391	175	81.0	197	159	151	305	466	269	136.5	119
JU					128	0	0.0					145	0	0.0	113
CS					263	0	0.0					321	0	0.0	122
Total	2,520	2,525	2,816	3,671	3,365	845	33.5	2,642	2,433	2,827	3,689	3,602	960	36.3	107
Russell															
Traffic	3,674	3,997	4,561	4,745	4,197	523	14.2	3,712	4,111	4,832	4,725	4,015	303	8.2	96
Criminal	1,370	1,308	1,190	1,556	1,835	465	33.9	1,351	1,423	1,174	1,473	1,765	414	30.6	96
Sm Clms	1,274	1,110	1,434	1,368	983	- 291	- 22.8	1,244	1,153	1,384	1,351	1,047	- 197	- 15.8	107
Civil	259	257	303	367	249	- 10	- 3.9	241	271	288	340	287	46	19.1	115
Juvenile	1,184	1,086	923	890	1,135	- 49	- 4.1	1,196	1,166	920	955	878	- 318	- 26.6	77
JU					638	0	0.0					463	0	0.0	73
CS					497	0	0.0					415	0	0.0	84
Total	7,761	7,758	8,411	8,926	8,399	638	8.2	7,744	8,124	8,598	8,844	7,992	248	3.2	95
St. Clair															
Traffic	2,823	2,661	2,620	2,823	2,134	- 689	- 24.4	2,596	2,443	2,334	2,817	2,182	- 414	- 15.9	102
Criminal	1,644	1,540	1,959	1,589	2,166	522	31.8	1,564	1,325	1,601	1,665	1,958	394	25.2	90
Sm Clms	413	525	622	508	478	65	15.7	403	487	628	589	454	51	12.7	95
Civil	198	231	268	328	298	100	50.5	189	247	279	319	345	156	82.5	116
Juvenile	213	183	240	248	246	33	15.5	207	194	232	247	278	71	34.3	113
JU					149	0	0.0					192	0	0.0	129
CS					97	0	0.0					86	0	0.0	89
Total	5,291	5,140	5,709	5,496	5,322	31	0.6	4,959	4,696	5,074	5,637	5,217	258	5.2	98
Ashville															
Traffic	1,239	1,079	1,259	1,399	898	- 341	- 27.5	1,096	1,009	1,107	1,297	846	- 250	- 22.8	94
Criminal	556	416	600	435	589	33	5.9	561	379	534	451	512	- 49	- 8.7	87
Sm Clms	127	169	224	167	139	12	9.4	117	162	197	208	138	21	17.9	99
Civil	77	88	91	109	107	30	39.0	71	85	86	121	123	52	73.2	115
Juvenile	81	45	94	67	67	- 14	- 17.3	80	51	74	69	61	- 19	- 23.8	91
JU					34	0	0.0					50	0	0.0	147
CS					33	0	0.0					11	0	0.0	33
Total	2,080	1,797	2,268	2,177	1,800	- 280	- 13.5	1,925	1,686	1,998	2,146	1,680	- 245	- 12.7	93
Pell City															
Traffic	1,584	1,582	1,361	1,424	1,236	- 348	- 22.0	1,500	1,434	1,227	1,520	1,336	- 164	- 10.9	108
Criminal	1,088	1,124	1,359	1,154	1,577	489	44.9	1,003	946	1,067	1,214	1,446	443	44.2	92
Sm Clms	286	356	398	341	339	53	18.5	286	325	431	381	316	30	10.5	93
Civil	121	143	177	219	191	70	57.9	118	162	193	198	222	104	88.1	116
Juvenile	132	138	146	181	179	47	35.6	127	143	158	178	217	90	70.9	121
JU					115	0	0.0					142	0	0.0	123
CS					64	0	0.0					75	0	0.0	117
Total	3,211	3,343	3,441	3,319	3,522	311	9.7	3,034	3,010	3,076	3,491	3,537	503	16.6	100

*TP - Throughput

District Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
Shelby															
Traffic	4,579	4,697	3,991	3,892	3,855	- 724	- 15.8	4,159	4,339	5,133	4,040	4,610	451	10.8	120
Criminal	2,472	2,744	2,392	2,424	2,505	33	1.3	2,310	2,705	2,227	2,357	2,741	431	18.7	109
Sm Clms	3,534	3,483	2,841	2,485	2,138	- 1,396	- 39.5	3,140	3,507	3,036	2,511	2,199	- 941	- 30.0	103
Civil	1,120	1,188	1,053	1,022	819	- 301	- 26.9	937	991	1,203	1,139	960	23	2.5	117
Juvenile	790	726	959	1,054	959	169	21.4	839	765	778	797	952	113	13.5	99
JU					712	0	0.0					655	0	0.0	92
CS					247	0	0.0					297	0	0.0	120
Total	12,495	12,838	11,236	10,877	10,276	- 2,219	- 17.8	11,385	12,307	12,377	10,844	11,462	77	0.7	112
Sumter															
Traffic	2,255	2,017	2,358	2,045	1,735	- 520	- 23.1	1,818	1,616	2,056	2,429	2,231	413	22.7	129
Criminal	760	787	857	1,088	974	214	28.2	602	539	709	981	1,214	612	101.7	125
Sm Clms	567	554	404	343	413	- 154	- 27.2	556	523	390	289	402	- 154	- 27.7	97
Civil	58	53	50	75	51	- 7	- 12.1	56	52	53	51	63	7	12.5	124
Juvenile	524	543	0	0	0	- 524	-100.0	520	447	0	0	0	- 520	-100.0	0
JU					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
CS					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Total	4,164	3,954	3,669	3,551	3,173	- 991	- 23.8	3,552	3,177	3,208	3,750	3,910	358	10.1	123
Talladega															
Traffic	3,104	4,419	4,453	5,012	4,599	1,495	48.2	2,658	3,960	4,225	6,060	5,419	2,761	103.9	118
Criminal	1,296	1,518	1,282	1,316	1,681	385	29.7	1,209	1,407	1,456	1,211	1,799	590	48.8	107
Sm Clms	1,658	2,719	2,032	2,067	1,735	77	4.6	1,853	2,301	2,221	1,991	1,778	- 75	- 4.0	102
Civil	385	584	470	523	649	264	68.6	438	547	489	516	628	190	43.4	97
Juvenile	1,306	1,218	1,293	1,332	1,266	- 40	- 3.1	1,231	1,052	1,097	1,124	1,343	112	9.1	106
JU					867	0	0.0					871	0	0.0	100
CS					399	0	0.0					472	0	0.0	118
Total	7,749	10,458	9,530	10,250	9,930	2,181	28.1	7,389	9,267	9,488	10,902	10,967	3,578	48.4	110
Southern															
Traffic	1,076	1,233	1,310	1,347	1,061	- 15	- 1.4	1,005	1,241	1,259	1,332	1,155	150	14.9	109
Criminal	617	613	621	655	767	150	24.3	599	589	629	614	750	151	25.2	98
Sm Clms	681	1,912	1,346	1,257	946	265	38.9	1,247	1,481	1,542	1,198	967	- 280	- 22.5	102
Civil	133	222	174	229	287	154	115.8	204	187	198	166	309	105	51.5	108
Juvenile	531	425	489	568	565	34	6.4	436	438	415	450	408	- 28	- 6.4	72
JU					434	0	0.0					252	0	0.0	58
CS					131	0	0.0					156	0	0.0	119
Total	3,038	4,405	3,940	4,056	3,626	588	19.4	3,491	3,936	4,043	3,760	3,589	98	2.8	99
Northern															
Traffic	2,028	3,186	3,143	3,665	3,538	1,510	74.5	1,653	2,719	2,966	4,728	4,264	2,611	158.0	121
Criminal	679	905	661	661	914	235	34.6	610	818	827	597	1,049	439	72.0	115
Sm Clms	977	807	686	810	789	- 188	- 19.2	606	820	679	793	811	205	33.8	103
Civil	252	362	296	294	362	110	43.7	234	360	291	350	319	85	36.3	88
Juvenile	775	793	804	764	701	- 74	- 9.5	795	614	682	674	935	140	17.6	133
JU					433	0	0.0					619	0	0.0	143
CS					268	0	0.0					316	0	0.0	118
Total	4,711	6,053	5,590	6,194	6,304	1,593	33.8	3,898	5,331	5,445	7,142	7,378	3,480	89.3	117
Tallapoosa															
Traffic	3,811	4,372	3,396	2,343	2,356	- 1,455	- 38.2	3,590	3,874	3,809	2,326	2,882	- 708	- 19.7	122
Criminal	1,724	1,770	1,852	2,027	1,765	41	2.4	1,837	1,744	1,767	2,007	1,896	59	3.2	107
Sm Clms	1,398	1,379	1,452	1,558	1,507	109	7.8	1,358	1,402	1,317	1,687	1,403	45	3.3	93
Civil	377	396	399	414	481	104	27.6	369	409	425	362	445	76	20.6	93
Juvenile	421	297	245	586	610	189	44.9	375	244	174	462	595	220	58.7	98
JU					160	0	0.0					143	0	0.0	89
CS					450	0	0.0					452	0	0.0	100
Total	7,731	8,214	7,344	6,928	6,719	- 1,012	- 13.1	7,529	7,673	7,492	6,844	7,221	- 308	- 4.1	107

*TP - Throughput

District Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
Dadeville															
Traffic	1,928	2,434	1,844	1,243	1,098	- 830	- 43.0	1,884	2,193	2,012	1,201	1,144	- 740	- 39.3	104
Criminal	763	774	705	808	852	89	11.7	831	734	729	747	924	93	11.2	108
Sm Clms	708	590	568	668	633	- 75	- 10.6	736	615	529	671	543	- 193	- 26.2	86
Civil	72	56	65	79	113	41	56.9	98	57	55	74	85	- 13	- 13.3	75
Juvenile	236	140	153	359	362	126	53.4	218	155	121	289	325	107	49.1	90
JU					123	0	0.0					89	0	0.0	72
CS					239	0	0.0					236	0	0.0	99
Total	3,707	3,994	3,335	3,157	3,058	- 649	- 17.5	3,767	3,754	3,446	2,982	3,021	- 746	- 19.8	99
Alexander City															
Traffic	1,883	1,938	1,552	1,100	1,258	- 625	- 33.2	1,706	1,681	1,797	1,125	1,738	32	1.9	138
Criminal	961	996	1,147	1,219	913	- 48	- 5.0	1,006	1,010	1,038	1,260	972	- 34	- 3.4	106
Sm Clms	690	789	884	890	874	184	26.7	622	787	788	1,016	860	238	38.3	98
Civil	305	340	334	335	368	63	20.7	271	352	370	288	360	89	32.8	98
Juvenile	185	157	92	227	248	63	34.1	157	89	53	173	270	113	72.0	109
JU					37	0	0.0					54	0	0.0	146
CS					211	0	0.0					216	0	0.0	102
Total	4,024	4,220	4,009	3,771	3,661	- 363	- 9.0	3,762	3,919	4,046	3,862	4,200	438	11.6	115
Tuscaloosa															
Traffic	7,931	9,651	9,415	9,032	5,648	- 2,283	- 28.8	7,373	9,879	9,348	11,598	7,079	- 294	- 4.0	125
Criminal	4,975	5,449	6,062	6,247	5,642	667	13.4	4,508	5,639	5,840	6,001	5,798	1,290	28.6	103
Sm Clms	5,660	4,396	4,683	4,036	3,377	- 2,283	- 40.3	5,085	4,483	4,910	4,284	3,398	- 1,687	- 33.2	101
Civil	1,641	1,476	1,284	1,555	1,396	- 245	- 14.9	1,482	1,548	1,342	1,431	1,428	- 54	- 3.6	102
Total	20,207	20,972	21,444	20,870	16,063	- 4,144	- 20.5	18,448	21,549	21,440	23,314	17,703	- 745	- 4.0	110
Walker															
Traffic	4,229	4,379	4,947	3,576	3,461	- 768	- 18.2	4,097	4,186	4,735	4,262	3,503	- 594	- 14.5	101
Criminal	1,690	1,450	1,554	1,913	2,337	647	38.3	1,729	1,388	1,478	1,786	2,448	719	41.6	105
Sm Clms	1,130	1,322	1,348	1,368	1,270	140	12.4	1,304	1,195	1,251	1,289	1,412	108	8.3	111
Civil	402	440	422	457	462	60	14.9	416	391	500	400	505	89	21.4	109
Juvenile	240	243	224	840	466	226	94.2	171	131	150	1,677	456	285	166.7	98
JU					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
CS					466	0	0.0					456	0	0.0	98
Total	7,691	7,834	8,495	8,154	7,996	305	4.0	7,717	7,291	8,114	9,414	8,324	607	7.9	104
Washington															
Traffic	2,213	2,116	1,692	1,817	2,567	354	16.0	1,803	1,668	1,609	1,976	2,497	694	38.5	97
Criminal	543	639	504	598	659	116	21.4	553	563	548	602	940	387	70.0	143
Sm Clms	294	260	302	302	250	- 44	- 15.0	247	235	290	255	238	- 9	- 3.6	95
Civil	97	119	91	124	97	0	0.0	106	98	100	100	131	25	23.6	135
Juvenile	204	199	215	228	169	- 35	- 17.2	179	253	170	239	168	- 11	- 6.1	99
JU					79	0	0.0					73	0	0.0	92
CS					90	0	0.0					95	0	0.0	106
Total	3,351	3,333	2,804	3,069	3,742	391	11.7	2,888	2,817	2,717	3,172	3,974	1,086	37.6	106
Wilcox															
Traffic	2,441	2,151	2,016	1,371	1,237	- 1,204	- 49.3	2,139	2,051	1,976	1,198	1,221	- 918	- 42.9	99
Criminal	501	597	598	623	635	134	26.7	482	561	849	637	595	113	23.4	94
Sm Clms	211	224	256	279	295	84	39.8	223	183	298	283	256	33	14.8	87
Civil	41	47	48	74	82	41	100.0	42	51	48	83	120	78	185.7	146
Juvenile	230	424	452	277	242	12	5.2	362	286	323	284	343	- 19	- 5.2	142
JU					33	0	0.0					47	0	0.0	142
CS					209	0	0.0					296	0	0.0	142
Total	3,424	3,443	3,370	2,624	2,491	- 933	- 27.2	3,248	3,132	3,494	2,485	2,535	- 713	- 22.0	102

*TP - Throughput

District Court Caseload Statistics Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

COUNTY	FILINGS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		DISPOSITIONS					CHANGE 1986 - 1990		TP*
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	#	%	
Winston															
Traffic	738	1,303	1,497	735	881	143	19.4	699	1,077	1,460	727	828	129	18.5	94
Criminal	599	861	659	759	769	170	28.4	590	811	679	758	1,021	431	73.1	133
Sm Clms	724	952	948	1,244	1,321	597	82.5	620	871	890	1,186	1,258	638	102.9	95
Civil	112	116	112	135	117	5	4.5	98	101	129	142	113	15	15.3	97
Juvenile	59	99	89	124	93	34	57.6	84	50	71	86	134	50	59.5	144
JU					93	0	0.0					134	0	0.0	144
CS					0	0	0.0					0	0	0.0	0
Total	2,232	3,331	3,305	2,997	3,181	949	42.5	2,091	2,910	3,229	2,899	3,354	1,263	60.4	105
STATE OF ALABAMA															
Traffic	236,628	266,652	250,547	255,945	238,167	1,539	0.7	219,604	250,622	248,046	261,145	249,890	30,286	13.8	105
Criminal	109,629	113,023	118,373	130,477	138,381	28,752	26.2	101,819	106,504	109,866	125,675	139,889	38,070	37.4	101
Sm Clms	115,203	113,658	112,413	111,244	109,593	- 5,610	- 4.9	105,099	106,064	115,746	113,992	124,382	19,283	18.3	113
Civil	44,492	45,980	47,459	50,659	44,294	- 198	- 0.4	42,076	43,549	49,986	50,130	53,963	11,887	28.3	122
Juvenile	31,892	32,787	33,865	38,748	38,862	6,970	21.9	29,498	30,779	31,681	38,346	38,731	9,233	31.3	100
JU					23,385	0	0.0					22,739	0	0.0	97
CS					15,477	0	0.0					15,992	0	0.0	103
Total	537,844	572,100	562,657	587,073	569,297	31,453	5.8	498,096	537,518	555,325	589,288	606,855	108,759	21.8	107

*TP - Throughput

Civil Jury Trials Percentage to Dispositions Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

Circuit/Counties	1986			1987			1988			1989			1990		
	Disp.	Trials	%	Disp.	Trials	%	Disp.	Trials	%	Disp.	Trials	%	Disp.	Trials	%
1st - Choctaw/Clarke/Washington	362	57	15.7	387	37	9.6	375	25	6.7	479	32	6.7	465	26	5.6
2nd - Butler/Crenshaw/Lowndes	170	10	5.9	173	8	4.6	221	17	7.7	223	13	5.8	289	15	5.2
3rd - Barbour/Bullock	221	24	10.9	293	9	3.1	222	19	8.6	271	20	7.4	305	20	6.6
4th - Bibb/Dallas/Hale/Perry/Wilcox	572	25	4.4	450	18	4.0	515	15	2.9	596	8	1.3	690	13	1.9
5th - Chambers/Macon/Randolph/Tallapoosa	557	23	4.1	664	28	4.2	583	42	7.2	593	20	3.4	851	23	2.7
6th - Tuscaloosa	1,132	67	5.9	1,128	58	5.1	1,123	56	5.0	1,230	94	7.6	1,388	77	5.5
7th - Calhoun/Cleburne	772	38	4.9	771	26	3.4	889	26	2.9	872	22	2.5	1,006	25	2.5
8th - Morgan	611	19	3.1	500	16	3.2	710	23	3.2	565	18	3.2	691	17	2.5
9th - Cherokee/Dekalb	452	23	5.1	467	18	3.9	474	22	4.6	555	18	3.2	575	27	4.7
10th - Jefferson (Birmingham)	7,235	205	2.8	8,085	188	2.3	9,175	183	2.0	8,961	172	1.9	12,156	254	2.1
- Jefferson (Bessemer)	645	32	5.0	706	38	5.4	737	29	3.9	717	27	3.8	747	20	2.7
11th - Lauderdale	589	34	5.8	657	26	4.0	676	22	3.3	663	22	3.3	640	23	3.6
12th - Coffee/Pike	400	24	6.0	420	25	6.0	508	23	4.5	403	15	3.7	553	12	2.2
13th - Mobile	3,934	215	5.5	4,237	216	5.1	4,464	200	4.5	4,160	156	3.8	4,741	220	4.6
14th - Walker	401	16	4.0	471	34	7.2	473	29	6.1	705	17	2.4	524	28	5.3
15th - Montgomery	1,936	79	4.1	2,042	73	3.6	1,988	67	3.4	2,279	60	2.6	2,567	48	1.9
16th - Etowah	867	30	3.5	957	47	4.9	933	52	5.6	1,084	37	3.4	1,220	41	3.4
17th - Greene/Marengo/Sumter	247	5	2.0	247	13	5.3	221	13	5.9	241	17	7.1	305	13	4.3
18th - Shelby	403	11	2.7	486	19	3.9	457	12	2.6	666	18	2.7	733	21	2.9
19th - Autauga/Chilton/Elmore	603	22	3.6	611	60	9.8	643	85	13.2	564	67	11.9	828	85	10.3
20th - Henry/Houston	738	36	4.9	814	34	4.2	860	35	4.1	826	27	3.3	1,071	33	3.1
21st - Escambia	349	15	4.3	377	14	3.7	469	13	2.8	412	8	1.9	342	7	2.0
22nd - Covington	277	27	9.7	295	30	10.2	293	26	8.9	258	16	6.2	264	16	6.1
23rd - Madison	1,807	82	4.5	2,110	58	2.7	2,104	61	2.9	2,423	60	2.5	2,700	71	2.6
24th - Fayette/Lamar/Pickens	204	4	2.0	270	9	3.3	249	42	16.9	322	17	5.3	338	7	2.1
25th - Marion/Winston	412	90	21.8	390	62	15.9	369	38	10.3	407	61	15.0	300	33	11.0
26th - Russell	268	10	3.7	298	14	4.7	270	6	2.2	291	6	2.1	386	22	5.7
27th - Marshall	600	15	2.5	571	37	6.5	670	33	4.9	678	22	3.2	787	19	2.4
28th - Baldwin	944	22	2.3	1,220	48	3.9	1,196	24	2.0	1,272	30	2.4	991	21	2.1
29th - Talladega	441	32	7.3	398	24	6.0	354	20	5.6	514	8	1.6	781	15	1.9
30th - Blount/St. Clair	409	20	4.9	420	22	5.2	445	13	2.9	686	49	7.1	607	27	4.4
31st - Colbert	521	16	3.1	562	19	3.4	603	23	3.8	519	20	3.9	641	17	2.7
32nd - Cullman	327	8	2.4	386	6	1.6	366	35	9.6	467	11	2.4	423	10	2.4
33rd - Dale/Geneva	265	16	6.0	422	15	3.6	323	14	4.3	358	18	5.0	455	16	3.5
34th - Franklin	268	20	7.5	274	20	7.3	251	11	4.4	209	20	9.6	231	15	6.5
35th - Conecuh/Monroe	210	12	5.7	262	8	3.1	213	8	3.8	416	5	1.2	463	10	2.2
36th - Lawrence	177	15	8.5	179	21	11.7	158	8	5.1	177	5	2.8	248	4	1.6
37th - Lee	419	14	3.3	482	11	2.3	422	8	1.9	443	10	2.3	591	6	1.0
38th - Jackson	347	18	5.2	328	28	8.5	281	29	10.3	323	22	6.8	459	15	3.3
39th - Limestone	396	8	2.0	421	13	3.1	368	14	3.8	445	17	3.8	560	17	3.0
40th - Clay/Coosa	117	4	3.4	98	3	3.1	122	6	4.9	127	4	3.1	213	10	4.7
TOTAL	31,605	1,443	4.6	34,329	1,453	4.2	35,773	1,427	4.0	37,400	1,289	3.4	44,125	1,399	3.2

Criminal Jury Trials Percentage to Dispositions Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

Circuit/Counties	1986			1987			1988			1989			1990		
	Disp.	Trials	%	Disp.	Trials	%	Disp.	Trials	%	Disp.	Trials	%	Disp.	Trials	%
1st - Choctaw/Clarke/Washington	453	22	4.9	364	35	9.6	324	15	4.6	565	22	3.9	382	19	5.0
2nd - Butler/Crenshaw/Lowndes	205	13	6.3	233	9	3.9	251	8	3.2	305	21	6.9	269	25	9.3
3rd - Barbour/Bullock	349	12	3.4	359	10	2.8	370	20	5.4	392	19	4.8	517	24	4.6
4th - Bibb/Dallas/Hale/Perry/Wilcox	604	47	7.8	437	34	7.8	483	24	5.0	613	40	6.5	929	44	4.7
5th - Chambers/Macon/Randolph/Tallapoosa	677	39	5.8	830	54	6.5	598	44	7.4	1,004	98	9.8	1,105	55	5.0
6th - Tuscaloosa	1,149	35	3.0	1,071	33	3.1	1,059	56	5.3	1,413	87	6.2	1,924	83	4.3
7th - Calhoun/Cleburne	1,099	35	3.2	1,431	40	2.8	1,290	24	1.9	1,259	28	2.2	1,481	22	1.5
8th - Morgan	797	30	3.8	1,424	20	1.4	1,080	27	2.5	1,228	36	2.9	997	41	4.1
9th - Cherokee/Dekalb	394	14	3.6	518	24	4.6	528	28	5.3	767	21	2.7	1,426	14	1.0
10th - Jefferson (Birmingham)	4,292	184	4.3	3,963	213	5.4	3,500	163	4.7	4,304	254	5.9	5,529	312	5.6
- Jefferson (Bessemer)	1,519	63	4.1	1,351	52	3.8	1,579	68	4.3	1,928	65	3.4	1,818	48	2.6
11th - Lauderdale	602	35	5.8	549	21	3.8	590	29	4.9	610	26	4.3	736	15	2.0
12th - Coffee/Pike	349	11	3.2	420	14	3.3	492	13	2.6	444	26	5.9	566	14	2.5
13th - Mobile	3,749	243	6.5	3,432	272	7.9	3,466	221	6.4	3,744	239	6.4	4,279	176	4.1
14th - Walker	407	5	1.2	302	14	4.6	338	11	3.3	865	35	4.0	524	7	1.3
15th - Montgomery	2,574	251	9.8	2,391	207	8.7	1,934	139	7.2	2,406	131	5.4	2,759	219	7.9
16th - Etowah	973	39	4.0	1,081	35	3.2	1,486	43	2.9	1,812	47	2.6	1,392	53	3.8
17th - Greene/Marengo/Sumter	339	17	5.0	249	22	8.8	291	17	5.8	416	18	4.3	368	15	4.1
18th - Shelby	407	10	2.5	395	9	2.3	775	38	4.9	684	36	5.3	663	39	5.9
19th - Autauga/Chilton/Elmore	930	27	2.9	718	3	0.4	768	37	4.8	611	24	3.9	1,186	59	5.0
20th - Henry/Houston	1,146	98	8.6	1,275	28	2.2	1,310	115	8.8	1,532	133	8.7	1,522	147	9.7
21st - Escambia	251	8	3.2	309	102	33.0	270	17	6.3	273	24	8.8	421	27	6.4
22nd - Covington	313	39	12.5	340	11	3.2	244	66	27.0	381	52	13.6	298	63	21.1
23rd - Madison	1,452	59	4.1	1,219	44	3.6	1,389	90	6.5	1,797	85	4.7	2,347	59	2.5
24th - Fayette/Lamar/Pickens	281	9	3.2	339	65	19.2	205	3	1.5	445	10	2.2	423	14	3.3
25th - Marion/Winston	245	55	22.4	337	6	1.8	356	62	17.4	390	38	9.7	269	28	10.4
26th - Russell	500	20	4.0	659	51	7.7	563	34	6.0	644	37	5.7	535	51	9.5
27th - Marshall	508	10	2.0	496	37	7.5	584	26	4.5	432	25	5.8	670	29	4.3
28th - Baldwin	615	40	6.5	678	14	2.1	706	43	6.1	672	38	5.7	936	83	8.9
29th - Talladega	480	25	5.2	520	47	9.0	456	19	4.2	690	30	4.3	710	37	5.2
30th - Blount/St. Clair	469	23	4.9	566	34	6.0	467	43	9.2	645	33	5.1	614	35	5.7
31st - Colbert	299	16	5.4	377	26	6.9	371	19	5.1	320	12	3.8	357	15	4.2
32nd - Cullman	294	19	6.5	347	29	8.4	331	14	4.2	383	21	5.5	513	29	5.7
33rd - Dale/Geneva	446	16	3.6	574	19	3.3	442	31	7.0	422	31	7.3	475	27	5.7
34th - Franklin	216	22	10.2	217	42	19.4	181	9	5.0	125	18	14.4	166	23	13.9
35th - Conecuh/Monroe	230	14	6.1	177	16	9.0	208	5	2.4	362	13	3.6	416	25	6.0
36th - Lawrence	156	8	5.1	387	8	2.1	259	6	2.3	440	4	0.9	350	8	2.3
37th - Lee	920	71	7.7	1,007	3	0.3	748	42	5.6	1,282	90	7.0	1,282	74	5.8
38th - Jackson	503	9	1.8	524	64	12.2	571	14	2.5	782	17	2.2	761	3	0.4
39th - Limestone	335	10	3.0	272	7	2.6	301	11	3.7	214	2	0.9	481	14	2.9
40th - Clay/Coosa	180	8	4.4	124	16	12.9	246	6	2.4	287	4	1.4	264	6	2.3
TOTAL	31,707	1,711	5.4	32,262	1,790	5.5	31,410	1,700	5.4	37,888	1,990	5.3	42,660	2,081	4.9

Jury Cost Per Trial Fiscal Years 1986 - 1990

Circuit/Counties	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1990	Percentage Change 1989-1990	Percentage Change 1986-1990
1st - Choctaw/Clarke/Washington	$ 582.63	$ 451.35	$ 743.86	$ 442.54	$ 523.06	18.2%	- 11.4%
2nd - Butler/Crenshaw/Lowndes	514.34	691.66	323.21	469.14	338.78	- 27.8%	- 51.8%
3rd - Barbour/Bullock	364.72	527.36	331.79	401.46	202.27	- 49.6%	- 80.3%
4th - Bibb/Dallas/Hale/Perry/Wilcox	486.62	623.77	905.20	787.45	730.98	- 7.2%	33.4%
5th - Chambers/Macon/Randolph/Tallapoosa	860.61	786.90	705.11	634.38	789.10	24.4%	- 9.1%
6th - Tuscaloosa	402.66	443.36	286.88	298.90	317.81	6.3%	- 26.7%
7th - Calhoun/Cleburne	706.02	837.12	815.60	930.94	1,107.87	19.0%	36.3%
8th - Morgan	710.94	735.33	631.40	651.45	682.13	4.7%	- 4.2%
9th - Cherokee/Dekalb	653.57	708.83	556.40	674.41	654.29	- 3.0%	0.1%
10th - Jefferson (Birmingham)	804.56	904.75	1,131.26	861.13	664.76	- 22.8%	- 21.0%
- Jefferson (Bessemer)	476.96	474.72	493.26	531.47	695.56	30.9%	31.4%
11th - Lauderdale	405.50	537.44	502.94	459.58	623.68	35.7%	35.0%
12th - Coffee/Pike	452.85	881.25	998.33	786.66	936.54	19.1	51.6%
13th - Mobile	417.86	416.08	423.58	461.26	546.46	18.5%	23.5%
14th - Walker	1,039.09	843.06	616.50	465.66	816.29	75.3%	- 27.3%
15th - Montgomery	479.27	512.32	649.95	875.44	626.48	- 28.4%	23.5%
16th - Etowah	780.24	647.47	582.66	710.78	607.77	- 14.5%	- 28.4%
17th - Greene/Marengo/Sumter	600.45	492.28	345.66	328.86	495.36	50.6%	- 21.2%
18th - Shelby	763.75	415.66	433.44	307.90	252.91	- 17.9%	-202.0%
19th - Autauga/Chilton/Elmore	572.65	264.04	222.38	373.03	297.29	- 20.3%	- 92.6%
20th - Henry/Houston	384.67	317.82	373.68	393.83	434.90	10.4%	11.5%
21st - Escambia	550.83	678.27	465.33	484.84	643.71	32.8%	14.4%
22nd - Covington	357.27	342.59	247.47	348.44	297.13	- 14.7%	- 20.2%
23rd - Madison	416.33	462.51	361.09	475.96	529.16	11.2%	21.3%
24th - Fayette/Lamar/Pickens	780.58	956.00	271.33	663.21	709.09	6.9%	- 10.1%
25th - Marion/Winston	226.78	215.98	233.86	234.40	351.64	5.0%	35.5%
26th - Russell	572.70	393.83	442.32	470.22	433.75	- 7.8%	- 32.0%
27th - Marshall	580.93	462.54	435.93	555.60	489.83	- 11.8%	- 18.6%
28th - Baldwin	599.15	460.30	703.13	794.34	616.48	- 22.4%	2.8%
29th - Talladega	548.16	458.64	514.44	854.21	461.35	- 46.0%	- 18.8%
30th - Blount/St. Clair	727.39	729.28	470.17	384.47	712.27	85.3%	- 2.1%
31st - Colbert	586.57	538.92	589.63	989.26	767.50	- 22.4%	23.6%
32nd - Cullman	829.62	981.60	550.20	659.45	598.78	- 9.2%	- 38.6%
33rd - Dale/Geneva	549.21	465.59	452.00	463.20	654.89	41.4%	16.1%
34th - Franklin	388.00	503.75	617.27	529.48	442.63	- 16.4%	12.3%
35th - Conecuh/Monroe	663.46	1,069.37	1,029.28	885.00	444.86	- 49.7%	- 49.1%
36th - Lawrence	449.28	506.29	538.00	618.00	768.24	24.3%	41.5%
37th - Lee	397.78	483.33	558.39	421.42	520.35	23.5%	23.6%
38th - Jackson	604.44	760.85	572.32	660.25	1,322.50	100.3%	54.3%
39th - Limestone	703.75	572.06	767.60	938.00	569.68	- 39.3%	- 23.5%
40th - Clay/Coosa	1,073.33	1,131.33	546.00	1,813.10	623.16	- 65.6%	- 72.2%
STATEWIDE AVERAGE	$ 586.96	$ 602.09	$ 547.29	$ 611.93	$ 592.71	- 3.1%	1.0%

Total Jury Expenses Fiscal Years 1989 - 1990

Circuit/County	FY 1986		FY 1987		FY 1988		FY 1989		FY 1990	
	Trials	Expenses	Trials	Expenses	Trials	Expenses	Trials	Expenses	Trials	Expenses
1st - Choctaw/Clarke/Washington	57	$ 33,210	74	$ 33,400	44	$ 32,730	55	$ 24,340	49	$ 25,630
2nd - Butler/Crenshaw/Lowndes	23	11,830	18	12,450	28	9,050	35	16,420	41	13,890
3rd - Barbour/Bullock	36	13,130	19	10,020	39	12,940	41	16,460	44	8,900
4th - Bibb/Dallas/Hale/Perry/Wilcox	83	40,390	61	38,050	48	43,450	55	43,310	61	44,590
5th - Chambers/Macon/Randolph/Tallapoosa	65	55,940	84	66,100	88	62,050	121	76,760	78	61,550
6th - Tuscaloosa	124	49,930	113	50,100	167	47,910	102	57,390	160	50,850
7th - Calhoun/Cleburne	73	51,540	66	55,250	50	40,780	53	49,340	47	52,070
8th - Morgan	53	37,680	45	33,090	57	35,990	62	40,390	61	41,610
9th - Cherokee/Dekalb	42	27,450	43	30,480	50	27,820	43	29,000	42	27,480
10th - Jefferson (Birmingham)	392	315,390	404	365,520	349	394,810	466	401,290	668	444,060
- Jefferson (Bessemer)	112	53,420	110	52,220	104	51,300	102	54,210	81	56,340
11th - Lauderdale	69	27,980	47	25,260	51	25,650	48	22,060	38	23,700
12th - Coffee/Pike	35	15,850	40	35,250	36	35,940	51	40,120	26	24,350
13th - Mobile	458	191,380	488	203,050	424	179,600	442	203,880	387	211,480
14th - Walker	22	22,860	49	41,310	40	24,660	53	24,680	35	28,570
15th - Montgomery	332	159,120	280	143,450	206	133,890	191	167,210	267	167,270
16th - Etowah	81	63,200	99	64,100	105	61,180	102	72,500	112	68,070
17th - Greene/Marengo/Sumter	22	13,210	35	17,230	30	10,370	44	14,470	28	13,870
18th - Shelby	24	18,330	30	12,470	61	26,440	62	19,090	79	19,980
19th - Autauga/Chilton/Elmore	49	28,060	89	23,500	129	28,020	89	33,200	144	42,810
20th - Henry/Houston	139	53,470	152	48,310	160	59,790	180	70,890	194	84,370
21st - Escambia	24	13,220	29	19,670	30	13,960	33	16,000	35	22,530
22nd - Covington	77	27,510	81	27,750	95	23,510	77	26,830	94	27,930
23rd - Madison	169	70,360	159	73,540	192	69,330	176	83,770	167	88,370
24th - Fayette/Lamar/Pickens	17	13,270	15	14,340	45	12,210	28	18,570	22	15,600
25th - Marion/Winston	146	33,110	117	25,270	106	24,790	100	23,440	61	21,450
26th - Russell	37	21,190	60	23,630	43	19,020	45	21,160	80	34,700
27th - Marshall	32	18,590	55	25,440	64	27,900	50	27,780	60	29,390
28th - Baldwin	71	42,540	99	45,570	67	47,110	69	54,810	105	64,730
29th - Talladega	60	32,890	59	27,060	45	23,150	38	32,460	52	23,990
30th - Blount/St. Clair	46	33,460	56	40,840	56	26,330	96	36,910	66	47,010
31st - Colbert	35	20,530	65	35,030	55	32,430	41	40,560	40	30,700
32nd - Cullman	27	22,400	25	24,540	49	26,960	37	24,400	41	24,550
33rd - Dale/Geneva	38	20,870	59	27,470	50	22,600	53	24,550	45	29,470
34th - Franklin	55	21,340	40	20,150	22	13,580	39	20,650	38	16,820
35th - Conecuh/Monroe	26	17,250	16	17,110	14	14,410	20	17,700	35	15,570
36th - Lawrence	28	12,580	27	13,670	15	8,070	10	6,180	17	13,060
37th - Lee	95	37,790	78	37,700	56	31,270	105	44,250	85	44,230
38th - Jackson	27	16,320	35	26,630	43	24,610	39	25,750	20	26,450
39th - Limestone	24	16,890	29	16,590	25	19,190	20	18,760	31	17,660
40th - Clay/Coosa	13	9,660	8	9,340	13	7,350	9	8,350	19	11,840
TOTAL	3,338	$1,785,140	3,458	$1,911,950	3,351	$1,832,150	3,482	$2,049,890	3,755	$2,117,490

Fair Trial Tax Statistics Fiscal Years 1989 - 1990

Circuit/County	F Y 1989	F Y 1990	Net Change
1ST CIRCUIT			
Revenue	$ 88,570.89	$107,485.42	$ 18,914.53
Disbursements	$ 60,166.49	$ 61,533.16	$ 1,366.67
Surplus/deficit	$ 28,404.40	$ 45,952.26	$ 17,547.86
Choctaw			
Revenue	$ 20,286.83	$ 22,555.11	$ 2,268.28
Disbursements	$ 10,399.91	$ 12,775.25	$ 2,375.34
Surplus/Deficit	$ 9,886.92	$ 9,779.86	-$ 107.06
Clarke			
Revenue	$ 45,210.06	$ 54,278.96	$ 9,068.90
Disbursements	$ 29,747.38	$ 35,958.28	$ 6,210.90
Surplus/Deficit	$ 15,462.68	$ 18,320.68	$ 2,858.00
Washington			
Revenue	$ 23,074.00	$ 30,651.35	$ 7,577.35
Disbursements	$ 20,019.20	$ 12,799.63	- $ 7,219.57
Surplus/Deficit	$ 3,054.80	$ 17,851.72	$ 14,796.92
2ND CIRCUIT			
Revenue	$ 92,238.97	$ 88,301.74	- $ 3,937.23
Disbursements	$ 47,898.96	$ 31,243.11	- $ 16,655.85
Surplus/Deficit	$ 44,340.01	$ 57,058.63	$ 12,718.62
Butler			
Revenue	$ 41,785.97	$ 39,347.74	-$ 2,438.23
Disbursements	$ 19,818.93	$ 7,798.72	-$ 12,020.21
Surplus/Deficit	$ 21,967.04	$ 31,549.02	$ 9,581.98
Crenshaw			
Revenue	$ 29,440.00	$ 30,101.00	$ 661.00
Disbursements	$ 15,094.81	$ 15,478.55	$ 383.74
Surplus/Deficit	$ 14,345.19	$ 14,622.45	$ 277.26
Lowndes			
Revenue	$ 21,013.00	$ 18,853.00	-$ 2,160.00
Disbursements	$ 12,985.22	$ 7,965.84	-$ 5,019.38
Surplus/Deficit	$ 8,027.78	$ 10,887.16	$ 2,859.38
3RD CIRCUIT			
Revenue	$ 74,899.22	$ 72,745.68	- $ 2,153.54
Disbursements	$ 64,976.02	$ 65,796.45	$ 820.43
Surplus/Deficit	$ 9,923.20	$ 6,949.23	- $ 2,973.97
Barbour			
Revenue	$ 52,844.19	$ 52,929.90	$ 85.71
Disbursements	$ 30,090.45	$ 42,259.83	$ 12,169.38
Surplus/Deficit	$ 22,753.74	$ 10,670.07	- $ 12,083.67
Bullock			
Revenue	$ 22,055.03	$ 19,815.78	- $ 2,239.25
Disbursements	$ 34,885.57	$ 23,536.62	- $ 11,348.95
Surplus/Deficit	- $ 12,830.54	- $ 3,720.84	$ 9,109.70

Fair Trial Tax Statistics Fiscal Years 1989 - 1990

Circuit/County	FY 1989	FY 1990	Net Change
4TH CIRCUIT			
Revenue	$134,216.88	$147,230.05	$ 13,013.17
Disbursements	$155,343.07	$188,648.42	$ 33,305.35
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 21,126.19	-$ 41,418.37	-$ 20,292.18
Bibb			
Revenue	$ 34,240.29	$ 33,842.79	-$ 397.50
Disbursements	$ 18,251.38	$ 26,989.62	$ 8,738.24
Surplus/Deficit	$ 15,988.91	$ 6,853.17	-$ 9,135.74
Dallas			
Revenue	$ 47,425.12	$ 62,300.26	$ 14,875.14
Disbursements	$ 94,505.69	$111,033.79	$ 16,528.10
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 47,080.57	-$ 48,733.53	-$ 1,652.96
Hale			
Revenue	$ 20,510.51	$ 22,371.00	$ 1,860.49
Disbursements	$ 18,375.45	$ 14,526.34	-$ 3,849.11
Surplus/Deficit	$ 2,135.06	$ 7,844.66	$ 5,709.60
Perry			
Revenue	$ 13,604.96	$ 12,793.00	-$ 811.96
Disbursements	$ 9,058.30	$ 15,750.37	$ 6,692.07
Surplus/Deficit	$ 4,546.66	-$ 2,957.37	-$ 7,504.03
Wilcox			
Revenue	$ 18,436.00	$ 15,923.00	-$ 2,513.00
Disbursements	$ 15,152.25	$ 20,348.30	$ 5,196.05
Surplus/Deficit	$ 3,283.75	-$ 4,425.30	-$ 7,709.05
5TH CIRCUIT			
Revenue	$190,096.82	$211,657.23	$ 21,560.41
Disbursements	$184,308.27	$193,929.50	$ 9,621.23
Surplus/Deficit	$ 5,788.55	$ 17,727.73	$ 11,939.18
Chambers			
Revenue	$ 44,436.00	$ 45,796.90	$ 1,360.90
Disbursements	$ 64,616.58	$ 78,917.25	$ 14,300.67
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 20,180.58	-$ 33,120.35	-$ 12,939.77
Macon			
Revenue	$ 43,366.50	$ 42,590.90	-$ 775.60
Disbursements	$ 47,443.94	$ 48,829.34	$ 1,385.40
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 4,077.44	-$ 6,238.44	$ 2,161.00
Randolph			
Revenue	$ 26,752.32	$ 30,668.83	$ 3,916.51
Disbursements	$ 16,648.11	$ 18,345.12	$ 1,697.01
Surplus/Deficit	$ 10,104.21	$ 12,323.71	$ 2,219.50
Tallapoosa			
Revenue	$ 75,542.00	$ 92,600.60	$ 17,058.60
Disbursements	$ 55,599.64	$ 47,837.79	-$ 7,761.85
Surplus/Deficit	$ 19,942.36	$ 44,762.81	$ 24,820.45

Fair Trial Tax Statistics Fiscal Years 1989 - 1990

Circuit/County	F Y 1989	F Y 1990	Net Change
6TH CIRCUIT			
Tuscaloosa			
Revenue	$ 134,701.74	$ 116,245.28	-$ 18,456.46
Disbursements	$ 332,856.69	$ 474,089.02	$ 141,232.33
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 198,154.95	-$ 357,843.74	-$ 159,688.79
7TH CIRCUIT			
Revenue	$ 181,204.99	$ 180,666.83	-$ 538.16
Disbursements	$ 194,181.06	$ 208,527.39	$ 14,346.33
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 12,976.07	-$ 27,860.56	-$ 14,884.49
Calhoun			
Revenue	$ 164,784.99	$ 160,008.83	-$ 4,776.16
Disbursements	$ 179,312.95	$ 197,554.40	$ 18,241.45
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 14,527.96	-$ 37,545.57	-$ 23,017.61
Cleburne			
Revenue	$ 16,420.00	$ 20,658.00	$ 4,238.00
Disbursements	$ 14,868.11	$ 10,972.99	-$ 3,895.12
Surplus/Deficit	$ 1,551.89	$ 9,685.01	$ 8,133.12
8TH CIRCUIT			
Morgan			
Revenue	$ 159,943.79	$ 154,382.45	-$ 5,561.34
Disbursements	$ 117,312.44	$ 118,644.08	$ 1,331.64
Surplus/Deficit	$ 42,631.35	$ 35,738.37	-$ 6,892.98
9TH CIRCUIT			
Revenue	$ 77,896.21	$ 75,527.00	-$ 2,369.21
Disbursements	$ 85,771.12	$ 95,480.99	$ 9,709.87
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 7,874.91	-$ 19,953.99	-$ 12,079.08
Cherokee			
Revenue	$ 21,571.25	$ 24,688.00	$ 3,116.75
Disbursements	$ 21,301.00	$ 30,039.60	$ 8,738.60
Surplus/Deficit	$ 270.25	-$ 5,351.60	-$ 5,621.85
DeKalb			
Revenue	$ 56,324.96	$ 50,839.00	-$ 5,485.96
Disbursements	$ 64,470.12	$ 65,441.39	$ 971.27
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 8,145.16	-$ 14,602.39	-$ 6,457.23
10TH CIRCUIT			
Jefferson			
Revenue	$ 970,446.47	$ 880,503.83	-$ 89,942.64
Disbursements	$1,199,024.23	$1,394,824.49	$ 195,800.26
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 228,577.76	-$ 514,320.66	-$ 285,742.90
11TH CIRCUIT			
Lauderdale			
Revenue	$ 117,493.45	$ 132,678.33	$ 15,184.88
Disbursements	$ 118,613.75	$ 99,797.42	-$ 18,816.33
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 1,120.30	$ 32,880.91	$ 34,001.21

Fair Trial Tax Statistics Fiscal Years 1989 - 1990

Circuit/County	FY 1989	FY 1990	Net Change
12TH CIRCUIT			
Revenue	$ 94,661.27	$ 83,866.20	-$ 10,795.07
Disbursements	$ 240,777.74	$ 192,052.53	-$ 48,725.21
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 146,116.47	-$ 108,186.33	$ 37,930.14
Coffee			
Revenue	$ 47,464.80	$ 40,142.17	-$ 7,322.63
Disbursements	$ 130,521.05	$ 83,237.45	-$ 47,283.60
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 83,056.25	-$ 43,095.28	$ 39,960.97
Pike			
Revenue	$ 47,196.47	$ 43,724.03	-$ 3,472.44
Disbursements	$ 110,256.69	$ 108,815.08	-$ 1,441.61
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 63,060.22	-$ 65,091.05	-$ 2,030.83
13TH CIRCUIT			
Mobile			
Revenue	$ 458,971.15	$ 449,900.47	-$ 9,070.68
Disbursements	$ 426,159.95	$ 515,252.71	$ 89,092.76
Surplus/Deficit	$ 32,811.20	-$ 65,352.24	-$ 98,163.44
14TH CIRCUIT			
Walker			
Revenue	$ 72,614.80	$ 80,081.87	$ 7,467.07
Disbursements	$ 87,080.99	$ 122,650.71	$ 35,569.72
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 14,466.19	-$ 42,568.84	-$ 28,102.65
15TH CIRCUIT			
Montgomery			
Revenue	$ 451,859.72	$ 409,181.97	-$ 42,677.75
Disbursements	$ 555,407.30	$ 788,833.57	$ 233,426.27
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 103,547.58	-$ 379,651.60	-$ 276,104.02
16TH CIRCUIT			
Etowah			
Revenue	$ 121,336.50	$ 121,332.55	-$ 3.95
Disbursements	$ 202,790.63	$ 173,485.60	-$ 29,305.03
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 81,454.13	-$ 52,153.05	$ 29,301.08
17TH CIRCUIT			
Revenue	$ 67,269.97	$ 75,308.45	$ 8,038.48
Disbursements	$ 132,042.34	$ 121,952.21-	-$ 10,090.13
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 64,772.37	-$ 46,643.76	$ 18,128.61
Greene			
Revenue	$ 11,686.00	$ 12,328.00	$ 642.00
Disbursements	$ 23,592.31	$ 28,890.75	$ 5,298.44
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 11,906.31	-$ 16,562.75	-$ 4,656.44
Marengo			
Revenue	$ 30,001.02	$ 35,584.95	$ 5,583.93
Disbursements	$ 57,462.71	$ 60,168.22	$ 2,705.51
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 27,461.69	-$ 24,583.27	$ 2,878.42

Fair Trial Tax Statistics Fiscal Years 1989 - 1990

Circuit/County	FY 1989	FY 1990	Net Change
Sumter			
Revenue	$ 25,582.95	$ 27,395.50	$ 1,812.55
Disbursements	$ 50,987.32	$ 32,893.24	-$ 18,094.08
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 25,404.37	-$ 5,497.74	$ 19,906.63
18TH CIRCUIT			
Shelby			
Revenue	$ 91,750.60	$100,049.45	$ 8,298.85
Disbursements	$167,886.53	$203,819.40	$ 35,932.87
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 76,135.93	-$103,769.95	-$ 27,634.02
19TH CIRCUIT			
Revenue	$144,531.80	$149,703.64	$ 5,171.84
Disbursements	$110,613.65	$176,150.24	$ 65,536.59
Surplus/Deficit	$ 33,918.15	-$ 26,446.60	-$ 60,364.75
Autauga			
Revenue	$ 45,684.40	$ 43,548.40	-$ 2,136.00
Disbursements	$ 15,280.88	$ 38,643.04	$ 23,362.16
Surplus/Deficit	$ 30,403.52	$ 4,905.36	-$ 25,498.16
Chilton			
Revenue	$ 42,177.00	$ 44,959.50	$ 2,782.50
Disbursements	$ 48,975.23	$ 59,665.60	$ 10,690.37
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 6,798.23	-$ 14,706.10	-$ 7,907.87
Elmore			
Revenue	$ 56,670.40	$ 61,195.74	$ 4,525.34
Disbursements	$ 46,357.54	$ 77,841.60	$ 31,484.06
Surplus/Deficit	$ 10,312.86	-$ 16,645.86	-$ 26,958.72
20TH CIRCUIT			
Revenue	$219,597.01	$243,622.29	$ 24,025.28
Disbursements	$380,527.52	$414,007.47	$ 33,479.95
Surplus/Deficit	-$160,930.51	-$170,385.18	-$ 9,454.67
Henry			
Revenue	$ 45,447.17	$ 46,610.21	$ 1,163.04
Disbursements	$ 40,386.22	$ 22,244.12	-$ 18,142.10
Surplus/Deficit	$ 5,060.95	$ 24,366.09	$ 19,305.14
Houston			
Revenue	$174,149.84	$197,012.08	$ 22,862.24
Disbursements	$340,141.30	$391,763.35	$ 51,622.05
Surplus/Deficit	-$165,991.46	-$194,751.27	-$ 28,759.81
21ST CIRCUIT			
Escambia			
Revenue	$ 41,150.40	$ 44,011.52	$ 2,861.12
Disbursements	$104,295.77	$105,787.22	$ 1,491.45
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 63,145.37	-$ 61,775.70	$ 1,369.67

Fair Trial Tax Statistics Fiscal Years 1989 - 1990

Circuit/County	F Y 1989	F Y 1990	Net Change
22ND CIRCUIT			
Covington			
Revenue	$ 43,971.43	$ 43,032.19	-$ 939.24
Disbursements	$ 81,610.48	$ 96,130.86	$ 14,520.38
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 37,639.05	-$ 53,098.67	-$ 15,459.62
23RD CIRCUIT			
Madison			
Revenue	$438,061.26	$382,351.47	-$ 55,709.79
Disbursements	$347,125.56	$385,562.83	$ 38,437.27
Surplus/Deficit	$ 90,935.70	-$ 3,211.36	-$ 94,147.06
24TH CIRCUIT			
Revenue	$ 72,559.34	$ 76,348.51	$ 3,789.17
Disbursements	$ 50,823.91	$ 65,682.78	$ 14,858.87
Surplus/Deficit	$ 21,735.43	$ 10,665.73	-$ 11,069.70
Fayette			
Revenue	$ 22,242.75	$ 24,495.00	$ 2,252.25
Disbursements	$ 15,126.50	$ 22,992.80	$ 7,866.30
Surplus/Deficit	$ 7,116.25	$ 1,502.20	-$ 5,614.05
Lamar			
Revenue	$ 16,840.00	$ 16,919.70	$ 79.70
Disbursements	$ 6,434.16	$ 8,595.66	$ 2,161.50
Surplus/Deficit	$ 10,405.84	$ 8,324.04	-$ 2,081.80
Pickens			
Revenue	$ 33,476.59	$ 34,933.81	$ 1,457.22
Disbursements	$ 29,263.25	$ 34,094.32	$ 4,831.07
Surplus/Deficit	$ 4,213.34	$ 839.49	-$ 3,373.85
25TH CIRCUIT			
Revenue	$ 59,895.00	$ 65,173.00	$ 5,278.00
Disbursements	$ 65,827.30	$ 30,231.17	-$ 35,596.13
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 5,932.30	$ 34,941.83	$ 40,874.13
Marion			
Revenue	$ 34,094.00	$ 40,133.00	$ 6,039.00
Disbursements	$ 18,861.45	$ 11,427.88	-$ 7,433.57
Surplus/Deficit	$ 15,232.55	$ 28,705.12	$ 13,472.57
Winston			
Revenue	$ 25,801.00	$ 25,040.00	-$ 761.00
Disbursements	$ 46,965.85	$ 18,803.29	-$ 28,162.56
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 21,164.85	$ 6,236.71	$ 27,401.56
26TH CIRCUIT			
Russell			
Revenue	$ 86,803.65	$ 83,850.78	-$ 2,952.87
Disbursements	$102,851.87	$ 87,246.97	-$ 15,604.90
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 16,048.22	-$ 3,396.19	$ 12,652.03

Fair Trial Tax Statistics Fiscal Years 1989 - 1990

Circuit/County	FY 1989	FY 1990	Net Change
27TH CIRCUIT			
Marshall			
Revenue	$ 86,132.91	$ 101,925.06	$ 15,792.15
Disbursements	$ 99,646.96	$ 103,010.20	$ 3,363.24
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 13,514.05	-$ 1,085.14	$ 12,428.91
28TH CIRCUIT			
Baldwin			
Revenue	$209,577.46	$ 239,027.99	$ 29,450.53
Disbursements	$187,053.13	$ 203,506.74	$ 16,453.61
Surplus/Deficit	$ 22,524.33	$ 35,521.25	$ 12,996.92
29TH CIRCUIT			
Talladega			
Revenue	$ 80,499.23	$ 85,180.82	$ 4,681.59
Disbursements	$154,705.02	$ 109,900.60	-$ 44,804.42
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 74,205.79	-$ 24,719.78	$ 49,486.01
30TH CIRCUIT			
Revenue	$ 86,670.24	$ 89,684.48	$ 3,014.24
Disbursements	$116,712.90	$ 149,432.38	$ 32,719.48
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 30,042.66	-$ 59,747.90	-$ 29,705.24
Blount			
Revenue	$ 40,173.74	$ 36,646.98	-$ 3,526.76
Disbursements	$ 47,679.20	$ 58,688.40	$ 11,009.20
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 7,505.46	-$ 22,041.42	-$ 14,535.96
St. Clair			
Revenue	$ 46,496.50	$ 53,037.50	$ 6,541.00
Disbursements	$ 69,033.70	$ 90,743.98	$ 21,710.28
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 22,537.20	-$ 37,706.48	-$ 15,169.28
31ST CIRCUIT			
Colbert			
Revenue	$ 73,310.22	$ 102,860.50	$ 29,550.28
Disbursements	$ 99,485.07	$ 86,796.12	-$ 12,688.95
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 26,174.85	$ 16,064.38	$ 42,239.23
32ND CIRCUIT			
Cullman			
Revenue	$ 74,819.26	$ 69,883.78	-$ 4,935.48
Disbursements	$102,688.58	$ 98,160.92	-$ 4,527.66
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 27,869.32	-$ 28,277.14	-$ 407.82
33RD CIRCUIT			
Revenue	$129,862.27	$ 126,254.79	-$ 3,607.48
Disbursements	$121,427.34	$ 141,807.72	$ 20,380.38
Surplus/Deficit	$ 8,434.93	-$ 15,552.93	-$ 23,987.86
Dale			
Revenue	$ 92,157.85	$ 90,061.45	-$ 2,096.40
Disbursements	$ 91,723.39	$ 103,676.43	$ 11,953.04
Surplus/Deficit	$ 434.46	-$ 13,614.98	-$ 14,049.44

Fair Trial Tax Statistics Fiscal Years 1989 - 1990

Circuit/County	FY 1989	FY 1990	Net Change
Geneva			
Revenue	$ 37,704.42	$ 36,193.34	-$ 1,511.08
Disbursements	$ 29,703.95	$ 38,131.29	$ 8,427.34
Surplus/Deficit	$ 8,000.47	-$ 1,937.95	-$ 9,938.42
34TH CIRCUIT			
Franklin			
Revenue	$ 33,425.00	$ 42,990.35	$ 9,565.35
Disbursements	$ 67,008.32	$ 57,331.79	-$ 9,676.53
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 33,583.32	-$ 14,341.44	$ 19,241.88
35TH CIRCUIT			
Revenue	$ 63,164.00	$ 70,836.00	$ 7,672.00
Disbursements	$ 56,707.41	$ 68,946.75	$ 12,239.34
Surplus/Deficit	$ 6,456.59	$ 1,889.25	-$ 4,567.34
Conecuh			
Revenue	$ 29,135.00	$ 35,164.00	$ 6,029.00
Disbursements	$ 4,541.45	$ 5,943.10	$ 1,401.65
Surplus/Deficit	$ 24,593.55	$ 29,220.90	$ 4,627.35
Monroe			
Revenue	$ 34,029.00	$ 35,672.00	$ 1,643.00
Disbursements	$ 52,165.96	$ 63,003.65	$ 10,837.69
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 18,136.96	-$ 27,331.65	-$ 9,194.69
36TH CIRCUIT			
Lawrence			
Revenue	$ 43,499.64	$ 52,425.35	$ 8,925.71
Disbursements	$ 30,709.99	$ 43,632.87	$ 12,922.88
Surplus/Deficit	$ 12,789.65	$ 8,792.48	-$ 3,997.17
37TH CIRCUIT			
Lee			
Revenue	$180,573.56	$173,839.07	-$ 6,734.49
Disbursements	$224,707.61	$212,312.10	-$ 12,395.51
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 44,134.05	-$ 38,473.03	$ 5,661.02
38TH CIRCUIT			
Jackson			
Revenue	$ 49,562.23	$ 60,186.68	$ 10,624.45
Disbursements	$ 63,949.83	$ 60,232.71	-$ 3,717.12
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 14,387.60	-$ 46.03	$ 14,341.57
39TH CIRCUIT			
Limestone			
Revenue	$ 61,487.60	$ 72,810.23	$ 11,322.63
Disbursements	$ 84,419.54	$ 88,724.45	$ 4,304.91
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 22,931.94	-$ 15,914.22	$ 7,017.72
40TH CIRCUIT			
Revenue	$ 43,052.29	$ 43,878.44	$ 826.15
Disbursements	$ 33,825.28	$ 55,446.84	$ 21,621.56
Surplus/Deficit	$ 9,227.01	-$ 11,568.40	-$ 20,795.41

Fair Trial Tax Statistics Fiscal Years 1989 - 1990

Circuit/County	F Y 1989	F Y 1990	Net Change
Clay			
Revenue	$ 17,510.00	$ 20,325.00	$ 2,815.00
Disbursements	$ 20,806.99	$ 28,761.62	$ 7,954.63
Surplus/Deficit	-$ 3,296.99	-$ 8,436.62	-$ 5,139.63
Coosa			
Revenue	$ 25,542.29	$ 23,553.44	-$ 1,988.85
Disbursements	$ 13,018.29	$ 26,685.22	$ 13,666.93
Surplus/Deficit	$ 12,524.00	-$ 3,131.78	-$ 15,655.78
STATEWIDE			
Revenue	$5,902,379.24	$5,907,021.74	$ 4,642.50
Disbursements	$7,059,542.62	$7,890,603.56	$ 831,060.94
Surplus/Deficit	-$1,157,163.38	-$1,983,581.82	-$ 826,418.44
General Fund Revenue	$1,000,000.00	$2,400,000.00	$1,400,000.00
BALANCE	-$ 157,163.38	$ 416 [illegible]3.18	$ 573,581.56